THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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THE BEAVER ARGUS

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Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

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nov19'68:1y.

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THIS SCHOOL, SO LONG AND SUCCESSFULLY conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address R. T. TAYLOR.
jy29:tf.

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Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.
☞The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17'68:3m.

DENTISTRY.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable exprience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.
☞Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOSHORN.
jy1'68:1y.

DR. WM. H. SUTHERLAND,
DENTIST,
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(OVER THE LOCAL OFFICE)
Has just returned from Ohio, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, with one of the best dentists in the country.
All work executed in style and at prices defying competition. [sept23'68:1y

E. GOLDSMIT,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
312 Liberty, opposite Wayne St., Pittsburgh.
☞Persons purchasing Cigars of him can always be sure of getting the same article, as he manufactures them under his own supervision and can guarantee perfect satisfaction.
nov11:3m

BEAVER LADIES SEMINARY.
WILL OPEN ON 8TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.—Pupils received at every stage of advancement. In the Primary Department boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own room, but none taken as boarders.
Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship in every branch studied. It is therefore important that pupils should be present at the opening of the school, and continue regular in their attendance.
Having had over one hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year. D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.
aug11'68:tf.

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Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Rochester and surrounding towns. He would say that he pays particular attention to Surgery. His new mode of distinguishing diseases enables him to offer great relief to persons suffering with chronic diseases. He will also aid other physicians in surgery and the diagnosis of difficult cases by having timely notice.
Office on the Diamond, two doors east of Conway's store, and nearly opposite Mr. Johnson's grocery, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.
sep2'68.

A. BRIGGS, MANAGER. E. BLUNT, JR., SEC. & TREAS.
INDUSTRY SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
TABLE & COARSE SALT,
Industry, Beaver Co., Pa.
Salt put up in good order and warranted to give satisfaction.
All orders promptly attended to.
sep16tf.

BEAVER ACADEMY.
THIS INSTITUTION WAS OPENED ON MONDAY, Oct. 12th, 1868.
REV. JOHN W. MARTIN, D. D.
has been chosen Principal. He was formerly Principal of the Ulster Institution for the deaf-dumb and the blind, Belfast; and Headmaster of the National Institution for the deaf and dumb of Ireland, Claremont, Dublin; and recently President of the Lincoln University. We are assured that Dr. Martin is a ripe scholar and a successful instructor. He purposes to revive the school, if God will. The first term will be short, in consequence of the lateness of beginning. The tuition will correspond. A liberal discount will be allowed to the orphans of soldiers and children of clergymen.
D. L. DEMPSEY, } Committee.
D. P. LOWARY, }
sept9tf.

One of the Largest & Most Successful
WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES
is the old extensive and reliable House of
Wm. Flemming,
No. 139 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm Leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. '67:aug19:1y.

POETRY.

The Perplexed Housekeeper's Soliloquy.

BY MRS. F. D. GAGE.

I wish I had dozen pairs
Of hands this very minute;
I'd soon put all these things to rights—
The very duce is in it.

Here's a big washing to be done,
One pair of hands to do it;
Sheets, shirts and stockings, coats and pants,
How will I e'er get through it?

Dinner to get for six or more,
No loaf left o'er from Sunday,
And baby cross as he can be—
He's always so on Monday.

And there's the cream 'tis getting sour,
And must forthwith be churning,
And here's Bob wants a button on—
Which way shall I be turning.

'Tis time the meat was in the pot,
The bread was worked for baking,
The clothes were taken from the boil—
Oh dear! the baby's waking!

Hush, baby dear! there, hush-sh-sh!
I wish he'd sleep a little,
Till I could run and get some wood,
To hurry up the kettle.

Oh, dear! oh dear! if P—— comes home,
And finds things in this bother,
He'll just begin and tell me all
About his tidy mother,

How nice her kitchen used to be,
Her dinner always ready
Exactly when the noon-bell rang—
Hush, hush, dear little Freddie.

And then will come some hasty word,
Right out before I'm thinking—
They say that hasty words from wives
Set sober men to drinking.

Now isn't that a great idea,
That men should take to sinning,
Because a weary, half-sick wife
Can't always smile so winning?

When I was young I used to earn
My living without much trouble;
Had clothes and pocket money too,
And hours of leisure double.

I never dreamed of such a fate,
When I *a-lass!* was courted—
Wife, mother, nurse, seamstress, cook, housekeeper, chambermaid, laundress, dairy-woman and scrub generally, doing the work for six,
For the sake of being supported!

OUR STORY-TELLER.

FINK IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Mike Fink, a notorious buckeye hunter, was contemporary with the celebrated Davy Crockett, and his equal in all things appertaining to human prowess. It was even said that the animals in his neighborhood knew the crack of his rifle, and would take to their secret hiding places on the first intimation that Mike was about. Yet strange, though true, he was but little known beyond his immediate "settlement."

When we knew him he was an old man—the blasts of seventy winters had silvered his head and taken the elasticity from his limbs, yet in the whole of his life was Mike never worsted, except upon one occasion.

In his own language, he never 'gin in, was up to anything that traveled on two or four legs, but once.

"That once, we want," said Bill Slasher, as some dozen of us sat in the bar-room of the only tavern in the settlement.

"Gin it to us now, Mike—you've promised long enough, and you'r old now, and needn't care" continued Bill.

"Right! Right! Bill," said Mike, "but we'll open with a licker all around, fust, it'll kind o' save my my feelin's, I reckon—."

"Thar that's good. Better than t'other barrel, if anything!"

"Well, boys," commenced Mike, "you may talk o' your scrimmages, tight places and sich like, an abstract 'em altogether in one all mighty big one, and they hain't no more to be compared to the one I war in, than a dead kitten to an old she bar! I've fout all kinds of varments, from an Indian down to a rattlesnake! and never was will'n to quit fust but this once—and 'twas with a bull.

You see, boys, it was an awful hot day in August, and I war near runnin' off into pure *ile*, when I war thinkin' that a dip in the creek mout save me. Well thar was a mighty nice place in old deacon Smith's medder for that particular business. So I want down amongst the bushes to unharness. I jist hauled the old red shirt over my head, and war thinkin how scrumptious a feller of my size would feel a wallerin' round in that are water, and was jest about goin' in, when I seed the old Deacon's bull a marking a bee-line to whar I stood.

I know'd the old cuss, for he'd skar'd more people than all the parsons of the settlement and cum mighty near kill'n a few. Thinks I, Mike you'r in rather a tight place—get your fixin's on or he'll be a driven them big horns o' his in your bowels afor that time! Well you'll hev to try the old varment naked, I reakon.

The Bull war on one side of the creek and I on the t'other, and the way he made the 'sile' fly for a while, as if he war a diggin' my grave, war distressin.

Come on, ye bellerin old hethin, said I and don't be standin thar; for, as the old Deacon says o' the devil, yer not comely to look on.

This kind o' reached his understandin', and made him more wishous; for he hooted a little like, and made a drive. And as I don't like to stand in any body's way, I gin him plenty of sea-room. So he kind o' passed by me and come out on t'other side, and as the captain o' the Mud Swamp Rangers would say "bout face for 'nother charge.

Though I war ready for 'em this time, he come mighty nigh runnin' foul o' me, so I made up my mind the next time he went out he wouldn't be alone. So when he passed, I caught his tail, and he pulled me to the sile, and as soon as we war both at the top of the bank, old brindle stopped and were about comin' round agin when I begin pullin' t'other way.

Well, I reckon this kind o' riled him for he fust stood stock still and looked at me for a spell, and then commenced pawin' and bellerin, and the way he made his hindgerrin' play in the air, war beautiful.

But it warn't no use, he couldn't tech me, so he kind o' stopped to get wind, for suthin devlish, as I judged by the way he started. By this time I had made up my mind to stick to his tail as long as it stuck to his backbone; I didn't like to holler for help, nuther, kase it war agin my principles, and then the deacon had preachin at his house and it wasn't far of-nuther.

I knowed if he hern the noise, the hull congregation would come down; and as I warn't a married man, and had a hankerin arter a gal that were there, I didn't feel as if I would like to be seen in that ar predicament.

So, says I, you old sarpent, do your cussedest! And so he did; for he drug me over every briar and stum in the field, until I war sweatin and bleedin like a fat bear with a pack o' hounds at his heels—and my name aint Mike Fink, if the old critter's tail and I didn't blow sometimes at a dead level with the varmint's back.

"So you may calculate we made good time. Bimeby he slackened a little, and then I had him for a spell, for I jist drapped behind a stump and thar snubbed the critter. Now says I you'll pull up this ere white oak or break yer tail or jist hold on a bit till I get breath.

Well, while I was sittin thar, an idea struck me that I had better be a gotten out of this in some way. But how, adzackly was the pint! If I let go and run he'd be a foul o' me sure.

So looking at the matter in all its bearings, I cum to the conclusion that I'd better let somebody know whar I was, so I gin a yell louder than a locomotive whistle, and it wasn't long afore I see the Deacon's two dogs a comin down like as if they war seein which could get there first.

I knowed who they were arter—they'd jine the bull agin me, I war sartin, for they war orful wenemous and had a spite agin me.

So, says I, old brindle, as riden is as cheap as walken, on this rout if you have no objections, I'll jist take a deck passage on that ar back o' yourn!" So I wasn't long in gettin astride of him, and then if you'd bin thar you'd ave sworn that warn't nothing human in that ar mix, the sile flew so orfilly as the critter and I rolled round the field—one dog on one side and one on the other trying to clinch my feet.

I prayed and cussed and cussed and prayed, until I couldn't tell which I did last—and neither warn't of any use, they wore so orfuly mixed up.

Well, I reckon I rid about an hour this way, when old brindle thought it time to stop and take in a supply o' wind and cool of a little: So when we got around to a tree that stood thar, he nat'rally halted.

Now, says I, old boy, you'll lose one passenger sartain; So I jist clum upon a branch kalkelatin to roost till I started, afore I'd round in that ar way any longer.

I war makin tracks for the top of the tree, when I heard sumthin a makin an orful buzzin over my head. I kinder looked up, and if there warn't—well there's no use a swearin now, it war the biggest hornet's nest ever built.

You'll gin in now, I reckon, Mike, kase, that's no help for you? But an idea struck me then, that I'd stand a heap better chance a riden the old bull than where I war. Says I, old feller, if you'll hold on I'll ride to the next station, anyhow, let that be where it will.

So I jist drapped aboard agin, and looked aloft to see what I'd gain in changin quarters; and gentlemen, I'm a liar if thar warn't nigh a half bushel of stingin varmints ready to pitch into me when the word 'go' was given.

Well, I reckon they got it; for all hands started for our company. Some on 'em bit the dogs—about a quart struck me, and the rest charged on old brindle.

This time the dogs led off fust, 'dead' beat for old deacon's, and as soon as old brindle and I could get under the way, we followed. And as I war only a deck passenger, and had nothin to do with steerin the craft, I swow if I had we shouldn't have run the channel, anyhow!

"But, as I said afore, the dogs took the lead—brindle and I next and hornets dre'kly arter. The dogs yellin'—brindle bellerin' and the hornets buzzin' and stingin'! I didn't say nothin for it worn't no use.

Well, we'd got about two hundred yards from the house when the old deacon heard us and come out. I seed him hold up his hand and turn white. I reckon he was prayin then, for he didn't expect to be called for so soon, and it wasn't long, afore the hull congregation, men, women and children, cum out, and then all hands went to yellin.

None of 'em had the fust notion that brindle and I belonged to this world. I jist turned my head and passed the hull congregation. I seed the run would be up soon, for brindle couldn't turn an inch from a fence that stood dead ahead.

Well, we reached that fence and I went ashore, over the old critter's head, landing on t'other side and lay there stuned. It war not long afore some of 'em as were not so scared, cum round to see what I war, for all hands kalkelated that the bull and I belonged together. But when the brindle walked off by himself, they seed how it war, and one of em said "Mike Fink has got the wust of the scrimmage once in his life.

Gentleman, from that day I drapped the courtin buzziness and never spoke to a gal since. And when my hunt is up on this yearth, thar won't be any more Finks, and its all owin to deacon Smith's Brindle Bull."

Woman's Work.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, New York, has this to say:

"I declare that the woman who is able to systematize and carry on smoothly the work of an ordinary family, illustrates higher sagacity than is called for by seven-eights of the tasks done by man. Men take one trade and work at it; a mother's and housekeeper's work requires a touch from all trades. A man has his work-hours and his definite tasks; a woman has work at all hours and incessant confusion of tasks. Let any man do a woman's work for a single day—wash and dress the children—having provided their clothes the night before; see that breakfast is under way to suit a fault-finding husband; the wash-boiler on with water for the wash, and the clothes assorted ready for the washing; the dish-water heating, and a luncheon thought out for the school-goers; a nice dinner in the good man's dinner pail; the beds made after proper airing, and the bugs fought off and kept down; the father's convenience exactly hit for family prayers; the systematic sweeping of the house at least once a week, and of living rooms once to three times a day, according to the number of men to bring in the mud; the actual washing and out hanging of clothes; and drying, sprinkling, and folding, and tomorrow the ironing of the same; the sorting and mending of them, and provisions of new ere the old give out; the making of bread three times a week, with cake and pies intercalated judiciously; pickles, preserves, and cellar stores to be laid in, and not forgotten in their season; children's manners to be attended to; company to be entertained; her own person to be tidied up to, please his eye; the tired him to be welcomed, and waited on by the no less tired her, and the home made cheerful; his trousers to be patched after he goes to bed, so he can put them on in the morning. The children to be helped about their lessons, and reminded not to forget their Sunday-school lesson; the shopping and marketing to be done for the household; house-repairs to be attended to, and matters in general kept straight around home. Meanwhile 'papa must not be troubled or hindered about his work,' because his work brings in the money. Yes, man's work brings the money. But man's work does not so tax the head, and heart, and hand, as woman's work does."

In reference to this concession of Mr. Beecher, that "man's work brings the money," a writer in the *Revolution*, trying to arrive at exact and equal justice toward the to co-rulers of the home kingdom says:

"Suppose now it should be so arranged, as that when the men ceased to labor, whether on Sunday, in winter, in wet weather, in the evening, or at any time, the woman would cease also. Suppose too that whenever or wherever men went abroad, the woman accompanied them. And when men spent a dime or a dollar for liquors, oysters, tobacco, or cigars, the women should spend the same full amount for snuff, confectionery or some other foolish indulgence. And then, for we are not quite done yet, suppose that all the work the women actually do, in all this time that men do nothing, had to be done by hired help at fair wages; who cannot see what a vast difference it would make in the family income? A state of things like this would work the ruin of any nation under heaven.—Four-fifths of the families in all the agricultural regions of America, are kept out of the alms-house by the women alone. Not one farmer in twenty could survive such a change in his affairs as the one supposed. Mr. Beecher is too charitable. He is willing to concede that the men acquire the money. When they work it may be to more immediate profit.—But were there not another providence at home, caring, toiling, watching, saving, when they are abroad idle and wasting, how soon, with all their boasted shrewdness, calculation and more profitable labor, would they be brought to a morsel of bread?

"And yet, why should woman labor more hours than man? Why should she toil while he rests? whether on Sunday, in rainy weather, in winter, in the evening, or any other time? Why should he attend at least a hundred gatherings a year, by day or night, spending not only time but money also, when she is at her post of duty, labor and care? Why may she not go when he goes, expending the same amount of money and time as he, and let her work, and watching, and saving at these times be done by others hired and paid? Let every reflecting working man ask why? and then say where he would be after five years of such administration!"

LIFE UNDER A CLOUD.

Blackwell Island Penitentiary.

The large pile of buildings which forms such a prominent object on Blackwell's Island, known as the Penitentiary, is familiar to most of the residents of New York city, though the every day life of its inmates is practically known only to that class to which they immediately belong.

The Penitentiary, which is [illegible] the wardenship of Mr. Fitch, is capab[illegible] accommodating about 750 prisoners, [illegible] at present their numbers are slightly [illegible] 500—about 390 men, and 90 women. The [illegible] are divided into classes, the partic[illegible] dress of each indicating the nature and [illegible] of their offenses, and though amenable [illegible] the same laws as to labor and discipline, [illegible] work in separate gangs and mess by the[illegible]. They are under the control of 24 [illegible], each keeper, who is heavily armed, [illegible] 15 men in his charge, whose roll he [illegible] for whose absence he is responsible. [illegible] o'clock the prisoners are all paraded to [illegible] roll, at 6½ they have breakfast, con[illegible] bread and a bowl of coffee, and [illegible] are skilled workmen are told o[illegible] smith's, carpenters', tailors' and [illegible] where all necessary repairs [illegible] and its fittings are done, and [illegible] the prisoners is made; other[illegible] garden and fields, while the remainder are marched off in two divisions, one to work in the stone-quarries at home, the other to be conveyed by the Commissioners steam vessel Bellevue to the quarries on Ward's Island.—The female prisoners are principally occupied in the sewing-room, in the brush-manufactury, in washing clothes, and scrubbing out the cells.

The majority of the prisoners are committed for assault and battery or larceny, for terms varying from one month to four years and a half; those committed for graver offenses are confined at Sing Sing, all drunkards, vagrants, and disorderly characters at the work house. During the past year 2,815 persons were incarcerated for different periods, 2,139 whites, 176 blacks. Of these about one-third were native Americans, one-third Irish, one-tenth German, and the remainder of various nationalities. The visitor to the Penitentiary cannot but be struck by the youth of the male prisoners compared with that of the females, the bulk of the males being between 14 and 30 years of age, the females between 25 and 50. Few young girls find their way here as in their earlier career they are able to gain enough by a life of prostitution, without committing larceny, and consequently do not resort to it till their charms begin to wear, and the consequent diminution of their means of subsistence from such a sourse compels them to resort to some other. There is another fact which appears in these statistics of crime, one highly suggestive to the housekeeper. Of the 411 female prisoners committed during the past year, no less than 302 were domestic servants, and of these 241 were Irish girls and women.

At 12 o'clock the prison bell rings for dinner. It is a sad sight to stand on the terrace and see the various gangs of men and lads march home from their work, the greater portion of them fine sturdy looking young fellows; it is a sadder sight still to see some of them carrying a heavy iron ball and chain slung over the shoulder and attached to a strong iron band locked round the leg immediately above the ankle. These men have tried to escape. Necessary as it may be to adopt such measures to prevent them from repeating the attempt, surely it is unnecessarily cruel to compel these poor creatures to wear their irons at night. Their dinner consists of a can of soup, a plate of meat, and ten ounces of bread. They are allowed one hour and are then marched back again to their work in the quarries; they have supper, bread and coffee, at 5 o'clock, and at 5½ they are all locked in their cells, which though scrupulously clean, are certainly too small (about the size of an ordinary clothes closet,) considering that the prisoners have to pass 12 hours out of the 24 in them.

On Sunday the sewing room of the female prisoners is used as a Chapel, the men attending services in the morning, the women in the afternoon; once a month there is service for the Roman Catholic prisoners. The convicts have no privileges; a sharp intelligent lad may become a hall boy or get employed in the mess room; or a mechanic may be appointed to one of the workshops and so gain some slight relief from the monotomy of their lives; but they get no reward beyond a little tobacco once a week for chewing; smoking is strictly prohibited; once a month they are allowed to be visited by their friends. On entering the building the visitor is forcibly struck by the following inscription over the doorway:

"The way of the transgressor is hard."

Such is the greeting to the unfortunate criminal as he puts his foot for the first time within the prison walls. If an inscription be necessary surely the Department of Public Charities and Correction might have chosen one less harsh in character; one that breathes a larger amount of Christian charity to a poor fellow creature, one that may offer him some small portion of that encouragement which is so essential to his reformation.—Some such epigram as "It is never too late to mend" would be altogether more suitable and far more encouraging.

HORACE GREELY.

Mark Twain's Humorous Description of Him.

Mr. Greely gets up at 3 o'clock in the morning; for it is one of his favorite maxims that only early rising can keep the health unimpaired and the brain vigorous. He then wakes up all the household and assembles them in the library, by candle light, and, after quoting the beautiful lines:

"Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise,"

he appoints each individual's task for the day, sets him at it with encouraging words, and goes back to bed again. I mention here, in no fault-finding spirit, but with the deference justly due a man who is older and wiser and worthier than I, that he snores awfully. In a moment of irritation once, I was rash enough to say I never would sleep with him until he broke himself off this unfortunate habit. I have kept my word with bigoted and unwavering determination.

At half past eleven o'clock Mr. Greely rises again. He shaves himself. He considers that there is great virtue and economy in shaving himself. He does it with a dull razor, sometimes humming a part of a tune (he knows part of a tune, and takes an innocent delight in regarding it as the first half of Old Hundred; but parties familiar with that hymn have felt obliged to confess that they could not recognize it, and, therefore, the noise he makes is doubtless an unconscious original composition of Mr. Greely's.)

He then goes out into his model garden, and applies his vast store of agricultural knowledge to the amelioration of his cabages; after which he writes an able agricultural article for the instruction of American farmers, his soul cheered the while with the reflection that if cabages were worth $11 apiece his model farm would pay.

He next goes to breakfast, which is a frugal, abstemious meal with him, and consists of nothing but just such things as the market affords, nothing more. He drinks nothing but water—nothing whatever but water, and coffee, and tea, and Scotch ale, and lager bier and lemonade with a fly in it—sometimes a house fly and sometimes a horse fly, according to the amount of inspiration required to warm him up to his daily duties. During breakfast he reads the *Tribune* all through and enjoys the satisfaction of knowing that all the brilliant things in it, written by Young, and Cooke, and Hazard and myself are attributed to him by a confiding and internal public.

After breakfast he writes a short editorial and puts a large dash at the beginning of it, thus —, which is the same as if he put H. [illegible] it, and takes a savage pleasure in re[illegible] in his penmanship. He hired out once in his young days, as a writing master, but the enterprise failed. The pupils could not translate his remarks with any certainty. His first copy was "Virtue is its own reward," and they got it "Washing with soap is wholly absurd," and so the trustees discharged him for attempting to convey bad morals, through the medium of worse penmanship. But, as I was saying, he writes his morning editorial. Then he tries to read it over, and can't do it, and so he sends it to the printers, and they try to read it, and can't do it; and so they set it up at random, as you may say, putting in what words they can make out, and when they get aground on a long word they put in "reconstruction" or "universal suffrage," and spar off and paddle ahead, and next morning, if the degraded public can tell what it is all about, they say H. G. wrote it, and if they can't they say it is one of those imbecile underst rapers, that is the end of it.

On Sundays Mr. Greely sits in a prominent pew in Mr. Chapin's church, and lets on that he is asleep, and the congregation regard it as an eccentricity of genius.

When he is going to appear in public, Mr. Greely spends two hours on his toilet. He is the most pains-taking and elaborate man about getting up his dress that lives in America. This is his chiefest and his pleasantest foible. He puts on his old white overcoat, and turns up the collar. He puts on a soiled shirt, saved from the wash, and leaves one end of the collar unbuttoned.—He puts on his most dilapidated hat, turns it wrong side before, cants it on to the back of his head, and jams an extra cent in the side of it. He puts on his most atrocious boots, and spends fifteen minutes ducking the left leg of his pants into his boot-top in what shall seem the most careless and unstudied way. But his cravat—it is into the arrangement of his cravat that he throws all his soul, all the powers of his great mind. After fixing at it for forty minutes before the glass is is perfect—it is askew every way—it overflows his coat-collar on one side and sinks into oblivion on the other—it climbs and it delves around about his neck—the knot is conspicuously displayed under his left ear and it stretches one of its long ends straight out horrizontally, and the other goes after his eyes, in the good, old Toodles fashion—and then, completely and marvelously appareled, Mr. Greely strides forth rolling like a sailor, a miracle of astounding cosfhinery, the awe and the wonder of the nations!

But I havn't time to tell the rest of his private habits. Suffice it that he is an upright and an honest man—a practical, great-brained man—a useful man to his nation and his generation—a famous man, who has justly earned his celebrity—and, withal, the worst-dressed man in this or any other country, even though he does take so thundering much pains, and puts on so many frills about it.

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THE LORD ON OUR SIDE.—On one occasion during the attack at Fort Donelson, a Southern hard-shell exhorter was holding forth in exalted strains, declaring repeatedly that the Lord fought on the side of the South, and Jehovah was encamped around about the Confederate army, saying that it was impossible for the invading Yankees to conquer them. Just at the close of one of these sentences a man dashed up to the church door on horseback, and yelled out:

"The Yankees have captured Fort Donelson, and are coming up the river!"

"Then, my brethren, save yourselves, for the Lord has got licked!"

"ARE a man and his wife both one? asked the wife of a certain gentleman, holding his aching head in both her hands.

"Yes, I suppose so," was the reply.

"Well, then," said she, "I came home drunk last night, and ought to be ashamed of myself."

My first is what lies at the door; my second is a kind of corn; my third is what no body can do without, and my whole is one of the United States. Mat-ri-mony.

Diamond cut Diamond.

A very singular affair came off in New York about twelve or fifteen years ago. At a hotel in Broadway, famous for the excellence of its liquors, a little boy came in with a very flashy-looking ring, and wanted to dispose of it. Every one present examined the trinket and a few thought much of it. It, however, struck the eye of a gentleman who was known by the somewhat singular appellation of squeaking Jonny.

'How much do you ask for that ring?' asked that individual.

'Five dollars.'

'I'll give you two dollars for it.'

'It's very hard,' said the boy, 'but I suppose I must take it.'

The two dollars were paid, the ring taken and the boy departed.

The purchaser of the ring went home. His brother saw the bauble, admired it, and asked how much he would sell it for.

'Well Charley,' said he, 'I gave five dollars for it; its worth a great deal more; you shall have it for seven.'

The bargain was struck, and the ring once more changed masters.

The next day Charles went to Harlem.—There he met with a Mr. A., who also became exceedingly tickled with the ring, which by the way was a taking affair, showy, the setting most capital, and much taste displayed in the formation.

'What will you take for that ring?'

'Well I don't particularly care about it; you shall have it dog cheap.'

'How cheap?'

'Twenty-five dollars.'

The matter was settled, and the ring passed into the hands of Mr. A.

The next day the last proprietor drove to town and going into the store of a fashionable jeweller he asked the value.

'Its worth one dollar and a half,' said the merchant.

Mr. A was thunderstruck. Recovering himself he said, 'Can you take out the stones, which of course are—

'Paste, sir.'

'And insert the diamonds in their place?'

'Yes.'

'How long will it take you, and how much will it cost?'

'I can do it in two or three hours, and it will cost forty dollars.'

'Do it as fast as you can.'

Within the given time the diamonds were substituted, and Mr. A returned to Harlem.

On his arrival he found the two brothers and several New York bloods assembled. He was greeted with a low whistle, and divers gyrations of the fingers were performed by resting the thumb on the nose, which gave the fingers full latitude to perform all sort of circles in the air.

'How about that ring,' asked John.

'A very pretty ring,' said Mr. A., and a [illegible]

'A great bargain!'

[illegible] you a hundred dollars on it.

'Why, you know perhaps.'

'No, but I don't believe it, and I'll bet a hundred dollars they are not.'

'Done.'

'Done.'

The bet was taken by Mr. A. on one part, and the two brothers on the other.

'In what way shall we decide?' asked the two brothers.

'We'll leave it to any jeweler,' said Mr. A.

The party immediately set off for the city. On arriving at a jeweler's the stones were pronounced diamonds. The brothers were not satisfied. They wished to go to another jeweler.

'Are these diamonds?' asked John at the next store.

'I think they are, but I can't tell without filing them.'

'O, you must ask that gentleman, he is the proprietor.'

Mr. A. gave consent.

'Smash it to pieces,' said John.

The ring was filed.

'First rate diamonds, said the jeweler.

The mortification of the brothers was great. Not so much at the loss of the wager, but at the fact of their parting with a diamond ring upon such easy terms.

A Specimen of a Yankee Peddler.

"I reckon I couldn't drive a trade with you to-day, squire," said a "ginooine" specimen of a Yankee peddler, as he stood at the door of a merchant in St. Louis.

"I reckon you calculate about right, for you can't," was the sneering reply.

"Well, I guess you needn't git huffy 'bout it. Now here's a dozen ginooine razor-strops—worth two dollars and a half, you may have 'em for two dollars."

"I tell you I don't want any of your traps, so you may as be going along."

"Wall, now, look here, squire, I'll bet you five dollars that if you make me an offer for them 'ere stops, we'll have a trade yet."

"Done!" replied the merchant, placing the money in the hands of a bystander. The Yankee deposited a like sum.

"Now" said the merchant, "I'll give you a picayune [sixpence] for the strops."

"They're your'n!" said the Yankee, as he quietly pocketed the stakes.

"But" said he after a little reflection, and with great apparent honesty, "I calculate a joke's a joke; and if you don't want them strops, I'll trade back."

The merchant's countenance brightened.

"You are not so bad a chap, after all" said he. "Here are your strops—give me the money."

"There it is," said the Yankee, as he received the strops and passed over the sixpence.

"A trade is a trade; and now you are wide awake, the next time you trade with that 'ere sixpence you'll do a little better than to buy razor-strops."

And away walked the peddler with his strops and his wager, amid the shouts of the laughing crowd.

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A BRITISHER ON BUNKER HILL.—A Yankee, conveying an English gentleman around Boston, took him to Bunker Hill. They stood looking at the splendid shaft, when the Yankee said:

"This is the spot where Warren fell."

'Ah!' replied the Englishman, evidently not posted up in historical matters, 'did it 'urt 'im much?'

The native looked at him with the expression of fourteen 4th of July's in his countenance.

'Hurt him!' he exclaimed; he was killed, sir.'

'Ah, !' o was, eh?' said the stranger, still eyeing the monument, and computing its hight in his own mind, layer by layer. 'Well, I should think 'e would' ave been 'urt to fall so far.'

An Irishman, angling in the rein, was observed to keep his line under the arch of a bridge. Upon being asked the reason he gave the following answer: 'To be sure, the fish will be after crowding there, in order to keep out of the wet.'

ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged *invariably* ten cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday to insure insertion in that week's paper.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A Lover Twice Jilted by Sisters to Whom He is Successfully and Respectively Betrothed.

[From the Peoria Transcript, Nov. 7.]

Several years ago, a young lady in Tazewell county was wooed by a young man. He obtained her consent, and the consent of the folks, but three days before the wedding she took a freak into her head, and went off and married another. The young man was heart-broken, and picked up his effects and went to New York city. There he hid his grief, buried himself in business, and engaged in speculation, was successful, and became wealthy. A younger sister of the girl that had jilted him, moved by sympathy, commenced a correspondence with him to endeavor to mitigate his sorrow. The correspondence become interesting. The young girl grew up, and, as years rolled on, ripened into great beauty. The sight of her photograph awakened in the young man's bosom the love that he had supposed crushed forever, he proposed to her and was accepted. Her father was a widower and was anxious to get married himself as soon as his daughter was out of the way, so he urged the matter forward. The means of the lover now admitted a brilliant wedding and preparations were made for it. They were to be married last Wednesday, and depart immediately for New York city. A few days ago the bride received a letter from her betrothed stating that he had entered into speculations that would keep him in the city so that he could not possibly be with her at the time appointed, and asking her to delay the ceremony for a day or two. He also referred to the time when he had expected to be united to her sister. Provoked to think that he still remembered his former love, the young lady wrote him in a passion, and sitting down at the same time wrote to a cousin of hers, a farmer in Iowa, one who had long loved her, telling him that she had broken her engagement, relating the circumstances to him, and ending by saying that she was all ready to be married, and if he would come there at the time set for the wedding, she would marry him. He complied. Her betrothed in New York, astonished to receive her letter, closed up his business as best he could, and came to Tazewell county by the next train. He reached the little village where she lived, and was hastening up to the house to fulfill his engagement, when he was met by some of his friends and told that his bride had just been married to another man. He fainted away on the spot and was taken up to the hotel. When the bride was told of it, she was overwhelmed with remorse, but it was then too late. She was legally married to her cousin. The New-Yorker, twice heart-broken left for his home without seeing her, and she passed through this city yesterday, on her way to an Iowa farm, looking very dejected and anything like a bride.

How to Succeed.

One of the larg[illegible] manufacturers of Lynn worked seven years upon his seat to get a capital of one thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars with which he commenced business. His earnings during these years were just five dollars a week—two hundred and fifty dollars a year. He paid two dollars a week for board and made one dollar pay all other expenses, thus saving one hundred and four dollars each year, which, with the interest added and small amounts gained in trade, amounted in seven years to the sum above named. The first year in business he cleared five hundred dollars, the second a thousand, and the third two thousand—all the time cutting his own shoes, and keeping his personal expenses down to the old sum—three dollars per week. As his means increased his operations enlarged, and for several years past he has done a very large and successful business and is known as one of the best and most liberal of the citizens of Lynn, giving large sums to charitable purposes. During the year 1867 he did a business of $300,000, the profits of which were $40,000; and the total loss by bad debts, one case of boots worth $150.

SOLVING A DIFFICULTY.—A grandson of the Governor of Virginia, a child of some four or five summers, was on a visit to his maternal grandfather, who was a wealthy land-holder in Ohio. One day after making his first visit to a Sabbath School, and being duly impressed with the religion taught him there, he took his grandfather down on the farm to show and gather the fruit of a large walnut tree, which was ripe and ready for the harvest. On the way, the little fellow, with the philosophy which reads sermons in stones, said:

"Grandpa, who do all these woods and fields belong to?"

"Why," said the matter-of-fact gentleman, "to me."

"No, sir," emphatically responded the child, "they belong to God."

The grandfather said nothing till they reached the richly-laden tree, when he said:

"Well, my boy, whom does this tree belong to?"

This was a poser, and for a moment the boy hesitated, but, casting a look upon the nuts, he replied:

"Well, grandfather, the *tree* belongs to God, but the walnuts are *ours*."

WORDS FOR BOYS TO REMEMBER.—Liberty is the right to do whatever you wish, without interfering with the rights of others.

Save your money, and you will find it one of the most useful friends.

Never give trouble to your mother or father.

Take care of your pennies and they will grow to dollars.

Intemperance is the curse of nearly all the trouble in this world; beware of strong drink.

The poorest boy, if he be industrious, honest and saving, may reach the highest honor in the land.

Never be cruel to a dumb animal, remember it has no power to tell how much it suffers.

Honesty is always the best policy.

ARTEMUS WARD once had an adventure in Boston which resulted as follows:

I returned in the hoss cart part way. A pooty girl in spectacles sot near me, and was tellin' a young man how much he reminded her of a young man she used to know in Waltham. Pooty soon the young man got out, and smiling in a seductive manner, I said to the girl in spectacles:

"Don't I remind you of some one you used to know?"

"Yes," she said, "you do remind me of one man, but he was sent to the penitentiary for stealin' a barrel of mackerel; he died there, so I conclood you ain't him."

I didn't pursoo the conversation.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., December 2, 1868.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869,

John W. Geary.

SEYMOUR carries but one county each in Nebraska and Kansas. *The West* is sound to the core, as this and a thousand other incidents daily *reveal.* The Kansas-Nebraska bill is still bearing fruit.

DEMOCRACY consoles itself with the assertion that General Grant is not so much of a Republican as some think. In the times of Noah there were certain demoralized outsiders who were disposed to think that the flood of forty days and forty nights of rain was not so much of a storm after all.

GEN. SCHRIVER reports that West Point Academy contains two hundred and twenty-four cadets, but could as well accommodate four hundred without any additional cost, and he therefore recommends an increase to that number. His estimate for repairs and improvements, this year, is sixty-five thousand dollars.

THE Freedman's Bureau—that Democratic bugbear—quietly passes into history with the closing hours of this year. The good it has done will only be known in after times when the dispassionate historian will tell without fear or favor its story of peace and good will, and then the vindictive opposition and bitter abuse it endured at the hands of the Democratic party will be wondered at and recounted *only* in connection with the history of the same political party in relation to the common school system.

The Democratic press are industriously laboring and endeavoring to make it appear that the Southern Republicans only desire to obtain and reap the rewards of office. This is not the fact. It is protection they desire and demand. They demand for the Republicans of Georgia the same assurance of safety in the exercise of their political priveleges as are exercised and enjoyed by the Republicans of Pennsylvania and Ohio. In a word, they do not wish to have to choose between leaving the State and joining the Democracy.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the New York *Tribune* of last Wednesday says that our government has been officially informed that Lord Stanley and Minister Johnson have settled the point that the Commission for the adjudication of the Alabama claims, etc., shall sit in Washington. The details of the negotiations are still in progress. The latest advices are that the two governments will arrange the preliminaries for the adjustment of all matters in dispute. It is said that the British Legation has at length produced a bill against the United States Government as an offset to the Alabama claims, amounting to $45,000,0000, being for damages alleged to have been sustained by British subjects in the South during the rebellion.

THE usual official proclamation has been issued by Gov. Geary, announcing the election of Members of Congress in all the Districts of this State except the 21st (Westmoreland) district, of which he says—"No such returns of the election have been received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as would, under the election laws of the State, authorize me to proclaim the name of any person as having been returned duly elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States for that district."

It will be remembered that certificates were given to both Messrs. Foster and Covode in that district, the return judges failing to agree on account of alleged frauds, committed at the polls. The whole matter will now go to the House for examination and decision.

OUR Democratic friends are hungering and thirsting for official positions, and their greed for place is in no wise held in check by that rare virtue called modesty. Only a few days ago General Grant received two letters from two quite prominent Democrats of the country. One of these asked him to appoint General Lee to a position in his cabinet, *alleging that Lee's* "patriotism and christianity" deserved this recognition, while the other suggested the propriety of making Governor Seymour one of his constitutional advisers. Gentlemen, spare your stationery, stamps and literary efforts. General Grant will appoint no one as an officer of the Government who was unfaithful to his country in its hour of need. That, at least, is a settled thing.

A SPECIFIC statement of the accusations of the Paraguayan government against Mr. Washburn has appeared. Its glaring improbabilities strengthen our belief in the entire innocence of the Minister, and that his record will be found creditable to the man, if not successful for its diplomacy.

The Zanesville *Courier* says:

"R. C. Kirk, formerly Minister to Buenos Ayres, writes the Columbus *Journal* asking a suspension of judgement in Mr. Washburn's case until he can be heard. From his acquaintance with Mr. Washburn, he feels assured that when we become conversant with all the facts, we will be compelled to the conclusion that Mr. Washburn has been greatly wronged."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of last Thursday, in speaking of the various candidates for the United States Senate for this State, alludes to Mr. Kemble, the Philadelphia candidate, as a "ward politician." This, in fact, is the light in which he is viewed almost everywhere, and yet strange to say, he has supporters for that exalted position in Beaver county. Shades of Clay, Webster, Corwin, &c., what think ye of this? But hold, what do our eyes see here?

"The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of Thursday, makes the important announcement that all the Republican members of the Legislature for the city of Philadelphia, have agreed to support at the next session, J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of that city, for the position of United States Senator from this State. This result and concord of action, it further says, has been effected by the withdrawal, in favor of Mr. Thomson, of Hon. William H. Kemble, also of that city, who was a prominent candidate for the place. Mr. Thomson is, and has been for a number of years the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

So it seems from this that the political brokers in our party have determined to foist upon us the head of the most obnoxious corporation in our State, as the Republican candidate for the United States Senate! Not only this, but Mr. Thomson, if a Repulican at all, is one of such recent creation, as to inspire the belief that the interests of our party would be almost as safe in Mr. Buckalew's hands as in his own. His election, therefore, to the United States Senate, would not only be a clear betrayal of Western interests, but a fraud *upon* the whole Republican organization besides. He has money, he has capacity perhaps to manage a railroad, but the man who believes him to be a sound Republican or a person fitted to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States, is grossly deceived, and this fact will very soon become apparent, *if* unfortunately, Mr. Thomson should be "put through."

Grant—Mr. T[illegible] candidate.

SOME of the leading Democratic journals are indulging in unamiable recriminations over their alleged mismanagement and lack of fidelity in the closing hours of the late canvass. They reveal the confidential intrigues of October, with a freedom which would astonish observers not familiar with the elasticity of conscience which is the one essential of a Democratic journalist. The cabal in which Cincinnati and New York united, to force Seymour and Blair into retirement, after the October elections, is now the subject of a quarrel between the same parties, each of whom charges the responsibility upon the other, and seems to make a clear case by the production of the "documents." Our own approbation will be merited by whichever of the disputants shall manfully assume, instead of evading this responsibility, and who shall be frank enough to confess that he regrets the failure of the scheme.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

SOME few indiscreet Republicans of New York city have recently advocated the raising of the President's salary from $25,000 to $100,000 per annum. This movement was initiated on the ground that the Presidential salary remains now at what it has always been, while the salaries of all other officers have been increased in a ratio proportionate to the increase in the price of the necessaries of life. The project would have been urged upon congress with a good deal of force at the coming session had not General Grant, (who it was intended to benefit) promptly notified those who were agitating the matter, to drop it at once, as he desired the salary of the office to which he was recently elected, to remain during his term at just what it had always been before. This conduct on the part of the President elect, is but another evidence of his desire to lighten the burden of the people by an economical administration of the government, and the lopping off of all unnecessary expenditures.

ON last Tuesday one week ago, the city of Richmond, Va. was startled by the intelligence of the assassination of H. Rives Pollard, the editor and proprietor of the *Southern Opinion*, a newspaper established in Richmond some two or three months ago. Mr. Pollard was a brother of the author of the "Lost Cause. The murdered man in his issue of the Saturday previous to his death made some remarks derogatory to the character of a Miss Grant, the daughter of a wealthy tobacconist of Richmond. Her brother James Grant, determined at once on killing him for what he had said of his sister, and accordingly stationed himself at a window in the the *third story* of a house opposite to Mr. Pollard's office armed with a double-barreled shot gun. Mr. P. had not yet reached his office, but in a short time afterwards came, and while assending the steps, was shot in the back, and fell, and almost *immediately* expired. His murderer was arrested, but the public sympathy was almost universally in his favor, and it is hardly probable that he will meet with severe punishment. Mr. Pollard it is alleged, had been very abusive *for* some time before in his paper, attacking and ridiculing almost every person—male and female, in an outrageous manner. After his death his body was taken to his home, a mile or two in the country, with scarcely *a* sympathizing friend to accompany the remains.

A BRUTAL murder was committed in Philadelphia on last Sunday evening one week ago. The murdered person was an aged lady named Hill, and the supposed murderer, her son-in-law named Twichell. We were in the city at the time the horrid deed was perpetrated, and intense excitement prevailed there in consequence of it. The murdered woman and her alleged murderer and his wife all lived together and moved in the best circles of society. The particulars of the murder as we learned them in Philadelphia, are as follows: Mrs. Hill, *the lady* whose life was taken, was a widow, but had been twice married, the first time to a poor but industrious man, by whom she had one child, a daughter, who on arriving at age, married the man Twichell above referred to. Mrs. Hill's first husband however, died before her daughter's marriage. She subsequently married Mr. Hill, who was quite wealthy. A few years afterwards he died leaving his widow the use of all his property during her life, and which was to revert afterwards to his own blood relatives. Soon after Mr. Hill's death, his widow, her daughter and son-in-law took shelter under the same roof, and lived together *for* some time apparently contented and happy. A few weeks ago Mrs. Hill instructed her son-in-law to purchase with her money and for her use the property they were then living in, supposing of course the title would be made in her name. She provided him with $5,000 with which to do so. Soon after, she learned that the title to the property was made in her daughter's name, and not in her own as she had intended. She then commenced legal *proceedings* for the title and on the Monday succeeding her death, the parties were to have a hearing. On the Sunday evening of the murder, the servant girl of the house was away spending the evening with a friend. She returned at 9 o'clock P. M. After ringing the door bell violently, for some time, Twichell the son-in-law went down stairs, opened the door, let her in, and after recognizing her, inquired "where is mother." The girl answered, "I do not know," and passed on through the dining room, through the kitchen, and into the back yard. Here she stumbled over a dead body, and screaming ran into the house, called for Twichell, who repaired thither, and the two carried Mrs. Hill, whose body they now discovered it to be into the house. The corpse was covered with blood, and pools of blood were found in the dining room and in the vicinity of where the corpse was found. Soon after this the police made their appearance in the house and arrested Twichell and his wife, the former for murder and the other as accessory to the crime. Both declared their innocence of the deed, but the almost universal opinion in Philadelphia is, that they are the guilty parties, and that their purpose was to get the old lady out of the way so that by hook or crook they could come into possession of her property. The instrument used in the perperation of the brutal deed was a heavy poker. With this she was beaten over the head in a shocking manner. Whether guilty or not, the circumstances point with almost fatal certainty to Twichell and his wife as the guilty parties. If guilty, it is to be hoped they will suffer the full penalty of their unnatural and horrid crime.

The Four Great States.

The following is the official vote of the four largest States for President, at the election on the 3d of November, 1868:

NEW YORK.

Grant	418,407
Seymour	427,778
Total	846,185

PENNSYLVANIA.

Grant	342,280
Seymour	313,382
Total	655,662

OHIO.

Grant	280,222
Seymour	239,032
Total	519,254

ILLINOIS.

Grant	250,293
Seymour	199,143
Total	449,436
Total of the four States	2,470,537

The majorities are as follows:

New York, for Seymour	9,454
Pennsylvania for Grant	28,898
Ohio, for Grant	41,190
Illinois, for Grant	51,150

The total votes of the same States in 1864, with the increase since then, was as follows;

	Total.	Increase.
New York	730,741	115,444
Pennsylvania	573,207	82,455
Ohio	470,742	48,512
Illinois	348,226	101,210

At least 15,000 of Seymour's vote in New York is fraudulent and bogus. The real increase in New York should not exceed 100,000.

TROUBLE IN PARAGUAY.

Instructions to Gen. McMahon and Admiral Davis.

The note of the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, which is herewith published, is understood to indicate the orders which have been given to Gen. McMahon and Admiral Davis, on the subject of the Paraguay-an difficulties:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, November 17, 1868.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy

SIR:—A dispatch was received yesterday from Charles A. Washburne, Esq., late United States Minister to Paraguay, which was written at Buenos Ayres on the 25th of September last. The dispatch shows that a controversy has been carried on for some time between him and the President of Paraguay. The merits of the controversy cannot be well understood until a copy of the correspondence shall have been received, which is daily expected. Meantime, Mr. Washburne's dispatches conclusively show the situation of all foreigners, including United States citizens at Asuncion, is greatly imperilled, and especially Porter C. Bliss and George F. Masterman, United States citizens lately in some way connected with the United States legation, have suffered personal violence, and have, perhaps, been murdered. A dispatch has been recieved from Mr. Webb, United States Minister at Rio, in which he states that he requested Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, to send or proceed with an adequate naval force to Asuncion to protect American citizens. Mr. Webb is unable to inform the Department whether Admiral Davis would assume the responsibility of complying without special instructions from this Government. The situation thus presented seems to me so critical that I have thought it my duty to advise the President that the Rear Admiral should be instructed to proceed with an adequate force at once to Paraguay, and take such measures as may be necessary to prevent violence to the lives and property of American citizens there, and in the exercise of a sound discretion, to demand and obtain prompt redress for any extreme insult or violence that may have been arbitrarily committed against the flag of the United States or their citizens.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Grant and Bonner.

George Wilkes, who is as strong on the steed as General Grant, and a good deal more of a Grant man than the General himself, talks "horse" in his *Spirit* of Saturday thus:

On Tuesday morning last Mr. Bonner drove General Grant to the Fashion Course to see Dexter trot. They rode out behind the Auburn Horse and Lantern, and Mr. David Bonner went along with Peerless.—The morning was rough and gusty, a gale from the east having set in. When they reached the course Mr. Bonner drove the General around behind Peerless, in order that he might see how the track was. It had been a frost the night before and the ground was heavy and holding in many places.—Dexter was then brought out by Budd Doble, and started to go a mile in harness. The first half mile was trotted in 1m. 8s.; but the wind became what the sailors call a muzzler, in the last half mile, and very much of an obstacle to high speed; nevertheless, the famous little horse completed the mile in 2m. 21¼s. Under the circumstances this is to be regarded as equal to any performances that Dexter ever made. After it was over he was put into the shafts of a road wagon, and took General Grant and Mr. Bonner back to town. Mr. Bonner drove to Thirty-fourth-street ferry. On this side General Grant took the reins and drove to Fourteenth street. Mr. Bonner then resumed them and drove down Broadway to the Metropolitan Hotel. The little horse, with all his vast speed and indomitable spirit, has now acquired the steadiness of an old stager; and, to use the English expression concerning horses of extraordinary merit, "his shadow on the wall is worth all the money that ever was paid for him."

The Howland Will Case.

Some years ago Sylvia Ann Howland, of New Bedford, Mass., died leaving a property worth $2,500,000, one-half of which she bequeathed to a niece, Hetty H. Robinson, of New York, (now Mrs. E. H. Greene.) Mrs. Greene contends that by an agreement between her aunt and herself, the entire property was to be left to her. An issue of *devisavit vel non* is raised. Able lawyers are employed on both sides. The courts get hold of the case. The lawyers have kept it there for years, and will no doubt keep it there for years longer. They alone appear to be interested. They find the goose a fat one and withal one disposed to lay golden eggs with a little coaxing. On Nov. 14th the United States Circuit Court, sitting in Boston, decided something. It sounded like this, that "Mrs. Greene could not be a witness in her own behalf." Thus years have been spent and tens of thousands of dollars to ascertain what any school child could have told both lawyers and clients. An appeal is taken to the United States Supreme Court. The wealth of the parties and the cupidity of the lawyers will not allow them to learn.—They hope to overcome something by nothing—or nothing by something. After the clients have squandered the amount in controversy, and the attorneys have pocketed it, we may expect to hear of a final decision of the celebrated Howland will case, which has been agitating all New England for so long a time.

Rules for Railroad Travelers.

1st. Purchase through tickets previously to entering the cars. By observing this rule the traveler will save trouble and expense.

2d. Attend to checking your baggage in person before taking your seat in the car.

3d. Be polite to your fellow passengers.

4th. When you leave your seat, place a parcel, coat, or something belonging to you on it, which is an evidence of the seat being engaged.

5th. Have the exact change to pay your fare on the cars, or you are subject to be ejected from the cars—it has been decided by law that a conductor is not obliged to make change for a passenger.

6th. Railroad *Checks* are good only for the train for which they are used; passengers cannot lay over for another train without making arrangements with the conductor.

7th. *Ladies* without escort in traveling, should be very particular with whom they become acquainted.

If your lips would save from slips,
Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak—to whom you speak—
And how—and when—and where.

Whenever you see a fellow over-anxious for your comfort, and pushing himself forward and saying, "Are you traveling alone? Allow me to, etc., etc., just say to him, "Thank you, sir, I require no assistance." By observing this rule, ladies will oft-times save themselves and others trouble.

8th. If you see a lady unaccompanied, do not obtrude yourself upon her notice.

9th. If she needs your services, tender them as though they were due to her, without unnecessary forwardness, or undue *empressment.*

10th. Such services do not entitle you to after recognition, unless by permission of the lady.

11th. Ladies traveling with children *should* invariably have a basket of eatables, a tumbler or a goblet for the children to drink from, and keep the children in their seats.

12th. Keep your head and arms inside the windows.

13th. Ladies without escort should not stop over night before reaching their place of destination—remember this.

14th. Never talk on politics in the cars—it is usually disagreeable to some of your fellow-travelers.

15th. Never talk loudly while the train is in motion, it may not annoy any one; but it will injure your lungs.

16th. A gentleman should not occupy more than one seat at a time.

17th. Gentlemen should not spit tobacco juice in the cars where there are ladies; it soils their skirts and dresses.

18th. Children who are six or seven years old, and who are in the habit of crying for everything they see, should be taught differently.

19th. Always show your ticket (without getting into a bad humor) whenever the conductor asks for it. Observe this rule, and it will pay.

20th. Never smoke in a car where there are ladies. No *gentleman* would be guilty of such an act

21st. Never use profane language in a railroad car

22d. If you cannot sleep yourself don't prevent others from doing so, by whistling or loud talking.

23d. Make a bargain with the hackman before getting into his carriage.

24th. Look out for pickpockets.

25th. Never give information without being asked,—then you will not be contradicted.

26th. Remember, that unless you *pay* for two seats you are entitled to but one, and every *gentleman* and *lady* too, will respect the rights of others, and be mindful especially of the weak, the aged, and the infirm.

27th. Provide yourself with sleeping berths before starting—you may then have a choice—the double lower birth is preferable.

28th. Always be at the railroad station in good time to take the train. Better be an hour too early than a minute too late.

The Dying Gasps of Treason.

Compilers of the Rebellion records will be forced to fix addenda to their books. They might with propriety be made to run thus: "Though the war had ceased and the terms of surrender had been accepted, as was believed, in good faith, nevertheless the rebellious spirit still existed in the hearts of bad men, and in spite of their parole of honor not to take up arms against the legally constituted authorities, in almost all sections of the South armed and trained gangs paraded openly, begat terror in peaceable communities, committed outrages which would have put to shame the worst of Mosby's guerillas or McCausland's bushwhackers, until finally at Centre, Service county, Arkansas, on November 18, in great numbers, thoroughly equipped they intercepted a detachment of Federal troops sent out by Major Denby to occupy Centre Point. A battle immediately ensued, and lasted for some time with varied success, until at length a charge was orderad by the Major, when the rebel Kuklux was put to flight with the loss of nine killed and an idefinite number of wounded. Twenty prisoners were captured with their arms, and thirty-six horses and mules." No chronicle of the rebellion will be complete without these dying gasps of treason.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times*, writing from Galena on the night of the election, reports the following remarks of Gen. Grant, which possess both political and historical value:

"The morning that Lee surrendered he rode out between the lines and I went out and met him, and we had a couple of hours' talk. Lee said he *hoped* I would offer as magnanimous terms to the other Confederate armies as his had received. I told him he should, if he wished to serve his friends, go to other armies in person and prevail upon them to surrender. He said he would wish to see Mr. Davis first. I didn't encourage a conference with Mr. Davis; so that suggestion ended. But what I wanted to call your attention to was this: Lee thought the Southern people would be perfectly satisfied to give up all their proyerty, and all they expected of the Government was to be secured in life and a right to go back and unmolested to try to live industriously and peaceably in this Government. *But as for ever having any voice again in the Government, or exercising political right, why they neither thought of nor expected any such thing.*"

THERE is a prospect at last that *something* may be done toward putting an end to the whisky frauds in New York. The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, which has been in session all this month, has had such serious charges presented to it in connection with these frauds, and these charges have been so far supported by the weight of testimeny, *ex parte* though it may be, that indictments have been found against Ex-Judge Fullerton and Messrs. Belknap, Birdsall, Jacob Dupuy and a Mr. Windust for alleged violations of law in demanding and receiving money of Ex-Collector Smith on false pretenses and under pretended authority of the Government. Two of the parties indicted have succeeded in eluding arrest; the others have given bail. Mr. Fullerton, it will be remembered, is one of the party who have labored to secure the removal of District Attorney Courtney and Marshal Murray. It can hardly be doubted that the proceedings thus initiated will bring to light the real facts as to the operations of the Whisky Ring, and so enable the Government to protect itself and the people, to some extent at least, against the frauds which have so long diminished its revenues. It is announced, simultaneously with the above, that instructions have been received from the Attorney General of the United States, directing District Attorney Courtney to proceed with the trials pending in his court of the *Kentucky Bourbon Company* and others, on charge of defrauding the revenue.—*Har. Telegraph.*

The American College, at Rome, is represented to be greatly in want of funds, and an appeal has just been issued to the wealthy Roman Catholics of the United States, to contribute $300,000 for the support of the institution.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Sheridan Will Make a Grand Demonstration Against the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—A letter to the *Democrat* from Fort Hays, Kansas, dated the 15th, says the entire force in the field against the Indians consists of Gov. Crawford's Kansas Cavalry, 1800 strong; seven Companies of the Fifth Cavalry, eleven companies of the Seventh Cavalry, four Companies of the Tenth Cavalry, one company the Thirtieth Infantry, (colored) one company of the Third Infantry, and Forsythe's scouts, amounting in all to about three thousand men. There is part of a regiment at Fort Wallace, probably a reserve, and quite a force coming from the Southwest to join Gen. Sully's command, now moving south toward the Arkansas and Canadian rivers. It is reported that quite a large number of the Ute Indians will also join the expedition. The principal hostile tribes are the Arapahoes, Apaches, Kiowas, Camanches, and a mixed outlawed band called "Dog Soldiers." Among the latter are many white desperadoes. The Dog Soldiers are now scattered about the headwaters of the streams north of Smoky Hill, and will probably remain north of the railroad all winter. The other four tribes are south of the Arkansas river, where they will build their lodges for the winter. They can muster from three to five thousand warriors, all armed with carbines and revolvers, in addition to arrows and knives. They are also well suppled with ammunition. General Sheridan will command the expedition in person. The plan is to attack the Indians in their winter quarters destroy their lodges and everything they have, take away their arms and force all those that escape slaughter to live on the reservations below the Arkansas. The destination of the expedition will probably be the Sand Plains, south of the Arkansas, making that point a base of supplies, General Sheridan has a large supply of extra horses, and the best outfit that has ever taken the field on the plains, and if he can prevent the Indians from breaking up into small bands and coming north, he can give them very severe punishment. But if they elude him after the first attack and reach the railroad in raiding parties, they can do immense damages, as there will be but a small force left along the route to protect it. General Sheridan left Fort Hays on the 15th, and will overtake his force near Walnut Creek. He will then move at once to the Indian country, but will not commence active operations for three or four weeks.

THE ARMY.

Grant's Report in Full.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29, 1868.

The following is the report in full of the General of the army for the present year:

HEADQ'S ARMY OF THE U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. —, 68.

General J. M. Schofield, Secretary of the War:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the report of Division, District and Department commanders for the past year. These reports give a full account of the operations and service of the army for the year. I refer to them for details.

I would earnestly renew my recommendations of last year that the control of the Indians be transferred to the War Department. I call special attention to the recommendation of General Sherman on this subject. It has my earnest approval. It is unnecessary that the argument in favor of the transfer should be restated. The necessity for it becomes stronger and more evident every day.

While the Indian war continues I do not deem any general legislation for the reduction of the army advisable. The troops on the plains are all needed. Troops are still needed in the Southern States, and further reduction can be made in the way already used and now in operation when it is safe, namely by allowing companies to diminish by discharges without being strengthened by recruits or by stopping appointments of Second Lieutenants. If it should be deemed advisable the veteran reserve regiment ought to be discontinued by absorption, and retirement of officers and discharge of men, without detriment to the service.

Very Respectfully,
Your obediant servant,
[Signed] U. S. GRANT, General.

Grant's Election in Vienna.

The Vienna *Fremden Blatt*, of Nov. 6th, giving utterance to the sentiment of the German people in that section, rejoices sincerely over the result of the American election, not merely because of the recognition it conveys of his great services in putting the rebellion down, but because of the questions that have been decided. We quote the following:

Regarded, however, on all sides, the choice of General Grant has a meaning which stretches far beyond the limits of the American Union. It represents the contest and triumph of that idea for which the Republican party of the Northern States has pledged its last dollar and its last man. Victorious on the field of battle, this party was nevertheless on the very verge of being sold, and betrayed to the Democracy by President Johnson, the unworthy successor of Abraham Lincoln, who fell a victim of assassination; the Democracy meanwhile raised its head again in the Southern States, bolder and more insolent than ever.

* * * * * * * *

The heated political campaign is ended, and decided in favor of the progress and humane ideas of the present century. Ulysses Grant, who will, on the 4th of March, 1869, enter White House at Washington for four years, will tolerate no slave under the starry banner of the Union, will beat down all attempts at revolt with an iron hand; will make the credit of the country firm, and will hold himself neutral in all European quarrels and disturbances. He will not indeed give up the Monroe doctrine, but will keep watch with open eyes that no European power shall establish a foothold on the American Continent. "America for Americans" is and will remain the watchword of this American statesman.

Programme for Institute.

(1) Reading—conducted by Miss Clara Donahoo.

(2 At what point on the earth's surface would the pendulum of a clock vibrate most rapidly?

(3) Rehearsal—American flag.

(4) If a town is situated 15 degrees east of another, will Monday at the one be the same Monday as at the other?

(5) Oration—by J. H. McCreery.

(6) Periodical—by Miss Mary McGaffick. Names of contributors: Miss Foulk; Mrs. L. Marquis; Miss C. Donahoo; Miss N. Grove; Dr. W. H. Boardman; Mr. Benj. Ewin; B' B. Lakin.

(7) Question for debate: Are the works of Nature *alone* sufficient to prove the existence of the true God? Affirm, D. L. Imbric, Esq., deny, J. R. Harrah, Esq.

Institute will convene at the Public School building on Thursday, Dec. 10th, at 6½ p. m.

DENTAL NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of T. J. CHANDLER & Co., was dissolved by the withdrawal of A. M. WHISLER.—Any person indebted to said firm will call at T. J. CHANDLER'S immediately and settle, as we desire a settlement of our accounts.

T. J. CHANDLER,
A. M. WHISLER.

The business will be continued under the names of T. J. CHANDLER & SON, who will insert Teeth, from one to a full set, in the shortest poss'ble notice and guaranty them to be of the Best Material and of superior workmanship. As for our filling, it cannot be surpassed as hundreds of our patients can testify.

T. J. CHANDLER & SON.

Rochester, Pa., November 4, 1868. [nov4'68—tf.

Stray Heifer.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Pulaski township, Beaver county, on or about the 25th of October, a Red Roan Heifer, between two and three years old. No other marks perceivable. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Nov. 19, 1868.—3t C. K. CHAMBERLIN.

Wall Paper, &c.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Millinery Goods,

Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Frames, Nets, Crapes, Bonnet Velvets and Velvet Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces and Lace Goods, Handkerchiefs,

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

and Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons, Loops, Gimps, Girdles, Hosiery and Gloves, all qualities and varieties, Hoods, Shawls, Caps, Leggins, Worsted, Yarn and Knitting Materials, Corsets plain and embroidered, Hoop Skirts, including "Le Panier," Head Nets and Hair Braids, Woolen Goods,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Felt and Boulevard Skirts,
new and stylish Patterns,
Fancy Goods and Small Wares,

NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

Arrival of New Goods daily at New York Jobbers' Prices.

☞ Paper Collars of the best makes.

Orders solicited. No, 77 & 79 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov25ly

WALL PAPER.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

—AT—

L. F. PRICE'S,

Broadway, New Brighton.

Wall Paper

as cheap as can be purchased in Pittsburgh or elsewhere, and the

Largest and best Stock in the the County,

and decidedly the best of

BOOKS,

both School- and Miscellaneous.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

WINDOW SHADES,

as cheap as any in this vicinity. Give me a call before purchasing.

Nov25tf

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND BOLTS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

B MULHEIM.

mar11'68:1y

Scouring, Drying and Pressing.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATENTS for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and *speed*, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

jo10'68:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the *strength* of old rosin soap, with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

sept2'68.

House Furnishing Goods,

WHOLESALE and RERAIL.

CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASses and Glassware. Also, Japan, Tin, Wooden and Willow ware, Market and Fancy Baskets, brushes, Kitchen Setts, Clothes Wringers, &c., &c. Also,

FRUIT JARS AND CANS,

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

J. & H. BEGGS & CO.,
No 124 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

sept0'68:tf.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will b sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard

apr15'68:tf. CHARLES ROEDEL.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to purchase a Due Bill given by me to JACOB STRAW ECKER, for the amount of Thirty Dollars, as the same was procured without value received.

Nov. 25, 1868. THOS. CAMPBELL.

Miscellaneous.

WINTER OPENING,

—AT—

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Now Opening a fine Stock of

SHAWLS SHAWLS,

Blankets,
Blankets,
Flannels,
Flannels,

[illegible] CHEAP.

Ladies' Sack Cloths and Dress Cloths, Waterproofs, Chinchilla Cloths for Sacks, Opera Flannels, Plain and Fancy Colors, Yarns, plain and fancy colors, German Wool, Zephyr knit Goods, Hoods, Infants' Cloaks, Sontags, &c., &c., &c.

Gloves and Handkerchiefs,

a very good variety.
Special attention paid to KID GLOVES.

Balmoral and Seamless Skirt

including the very stylish

New Felt Skirts.

Veil Stuffs, Crape Veils, &c., &c.

TRIMMING

Of every description.

Ladies' Underwear, Mens' Shirts, Draw Suspenders, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Velvets, Fa Silks, &c., &c.

☞ By far the largest stock of Millinery Goo brought to this county and cheaper than you them at any other place.

Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbon

a large stock.

EMBROIDERY AND LACE

A good assortment always on hand.

Hats & Bonnets altered and done ov

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORD

We invite our friends and the public to call amine our new stock of

FANCY GOODS

WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD

Now is the time to buy cheap. Don't forget

J. H. BENCE,

nov11'68:6t.

LIME, LIM

Try it. LIME, Try

At the new Monitor Lime K

20 Cts. Per Bush

THIS LIME HAS BEEN PRONOUNCED BY who have given it a fair trial to be the be they ever used. There is no ashes or for the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn I can burn Lime much cheaper I will sell low any one else, and give

BETTER PRICE

Contractors, Builders and others using a large of Lime can buy from 2 to 5 cents per bushel the

MULVANON LIME KI

than they can elsewhere, and get Lime that is nearly five cents per bushel more.

TRY IT EVERYBOD

Lime delivered in Rochester at 25 cts. per end orders to Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanpor

W. J. DUNN.
BEAVER

P. S.—No charge for any core that is found Lime.

The Howe Sewing Machi

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISH

OF ANY IN THE WORLD!

THEY BEING THE FIRST SEWING MACHI ever made, and have been manufactured cont ally under the supervision of the original invento

Elias Howe, jr.,

Since their first introduction 1845. She upon these machines made within the last and their rapidly growing popularity attest that they have reached the very acme of per and that they are not only the oldest establ the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all whether fine or coarse, making a stitch; also vention of Mr. Howe alike upon both of the Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvar be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and aft adjusted do not require changing, except for threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machi not necessary for us to speak; and we would to others who wish a perfect machine to be see these machines before buying any other for circular. Applications for agencies must dressed to

SIBLER & STOOPS,
Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, De and West Virginia.
Office 28 South 8th St., Pha
No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsbur

sept9'68:1y.

G. W. PUSE

Wholesale and Retail D

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCE

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FR

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on com and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STR

Allegheny City, Penn'a

au26'68:1y

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, DECEMBER 2d, 1868.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interest, by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines...	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares.........	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares.........	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares.........	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column.........	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column.........	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column.........	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.........$3 00
Special Notices, per line......... 10
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 28th of November, 1868:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
November 22,	37 deg.	39 deg.	39 deg.
" 23,	30 deg.	45 deg.	34 deg.
" 24,	29 deg.	47 deg.	35 deg.
" 25,	35 deg.	50 deg.	46 deg.
" 26,	45 deg.	44 deg.	37 deg.
" 27,	29 deg.	41 deg.	34 deg.
" 28,	32 deg.	40 deg.	40 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Coal—S. P. Cummins.
☞ Herb Bitters—Dierker & Speck.
☞ Farms For Sale—B. R. Bradford.

For Programme of the Teacher's Institute see 2d page.

Lost.—Mrs. Driver, of Beaver, lost, on Tuesday before last, a gold breast pin, on the railroad, between Rochester and New Brighton. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the owner.

All persons holding claims for bounties and back-pay, under the act of 1866, are advised to forward the necessary receipts at once to the Pay Department at Washington. The revision of the lists is understood to be nearly completed.

New Building.—We see our friends, the Messrs' Linnenbrink Bros., the obliging news-dealers located in the old Rochester station building, are erecting a handsome little depot, on the corner of New York st., by the railroad, in which they intend to move next week.

The Eternity of Matter.—We see by the Steubenville *Gazette* that Rev. D. L. Dempsey, D. D., of this place, is to deliver a lecture in Richmond, Ohio, on Dec. 3. His lecture is one of a course, to be given for the benefit of the M. E. Church of that place. Subject, the Eternity of Matter.

Run Off.—While Mr. Matt Darragh, of Sharon, was enjoying himself at the festival in Rochester, on last Thursday, his horse took fright at the music discoursed on the occasion and ran off, badly injuring the carriage to which he was attached.

Resigned—Elected.—On last Saturday evening, Dr. A. W. Acheson, one of the school directors of this borough, resigned, and Dr. D. L. McKinney was elected in his stead. Dr. Acheson, on last Monday, removed to New York, whither he goes to practice his profession.

At Home on a Visit.—Mr. Franklin Agnew eldest son of Judge Agnew of this place, arrived at home on a visit to his relatives, last Thursday. He has been for some time past, and is still, connected with the United States Coast Survey. He was latterly stationed at Washington City, but is now detailed to go to Salt Lake, where he will be located during the present winter.

The Ravenna (O.) *Democrat* says that "at the reunion of the Sixth Ohio cavalry, held at Warren, Oct. 27th, Governor Tod concluded his remarks as follows: "We are to meet in Salem for our re-union next fall. I am going to be there. If you shouldn't see me you can ask General Stedman, who will surely be on hand, When did Tod die? The sudden event of Friday week has commissioned General Stedman to answer this sad question.

Marriages in Columbiana County.—The good people in the county adjoining us, (Columbiana county Ohio,) appear to be in the marrying mood just now. The Wellsville (O.) *Union* of last week came to us containing fifteen notices of parties in that county who had recently shuffled off the coil of single blessedness, and launched out on the sea of matrimony.—They evidently believe over there that it is not good for man to be alone, nor woman either.

J. Weyand, Esq.:—Dear Sir: Allow me through the medium of the ARGUS to express the hearty thanks of myself and family to the good people of Bridgewater congregation for their pleasant social visit during the afternoon and evening of Thanksgiving day, and for the timely and liberal gifts which are ever characteristic of this kind people.

JAMES M. SHIELDS.

Beaver, Pa., Nov. 27, '68.

Thanksgiving Festivals.—An excellent dinner and supper was given at Town Hall, Rochester, on last Thursday (thanksgiving day) for the benefit of the new M. E. Church now being built in that place. The festivals were a complete success, the receipts amounting to the sum of $315,00. A vote taken on the most popular lady resulted in favor of Miss Lizzie Coffin, of Rochester. The attendance was very large, and a good time was enjoyed. The Rochester cornet band was present, and favored the gathering with some choice music.

Why Don't You.—Why don't you editors in Steubenville publish papers as good as they do in cities? Yes, *why* don't you? And why don't the Steubenville ministers preach as able sermons as are heard from city pulpits? And why don't Steubenville merchants have as good stores as they have in large places? And why haven't they as fine a depot, as good hotels, as splendid buildings, &c., in Steubenville as in Cincinnati? The man who is simple enough to ask the first question on the list, ought to go clear to the end. By that time he might discover he is not many removes from an ass.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

The Presidential Electors.—The electors chosen in each State meet at the capital of their respective States on the first Wednesday in December. They vote by distinct ballots for President and Vice President, and send the result, carefully sealed, by a special messenger, who will deliver it to Hon. Benj. F. Wade, President of the Senate. The Senate and House having fixed a day for joint convention will assemble together in the House; Mr. Wade will open the certificates, count the votes, and announce that Ulysses S. Grant is elected President and Schuyler Colfax Vice President of the United States.

Burning of Forepaugh's Menagerie.—Messrs. Roscoe, Clark & Co's, saw-mill, in the northwest part of Philadelphia, was burned on Saturday evening, and the flames were communicated to an adjoining building, which was used for wintering Forepaugh's menagerie. The animals escaped into the street, seriously alarming the people. A large African lion was caught in the street by throwing over him a box used for mixing mortar. A leopard rushed into a house where were several women and children, but the beast was as much frightened as the women and children, and took refuge in the cellar. The total loss is estimated at $65,000.—*Examiner.*

Thanksgiving Day was very generally and merrily observed by the people of Beaver and vicinity. An unlimited number of turkeys and chickens yielded up their lives for the good cause, and quite a number of festivals and gatherings took place. Services also were held at all the churches around. The day, however, was unfavorable, it being a raw, rainy one, and the ground unfavorable for travellers. Nevertheless there was quite a number running to and fro. We noticed a movement of young men toward Bridgewater. What the attraction was there we know not, the young men being more able, if willing, to give the solution.

A Word to the Patrons of the Argus.—During the past week we have been to Philadelphia and purchased a large lot of new type, a Gordon Job Press and a Cottrell & Babcock cylinder power press, on which to work the ARGUS in the future. We intend to enlarge the paper, changing it from a seven to a nine column paper, clothing it in a new dress, and improving it in every particular. Our type, job press, &c., will arrive in a day or two, but some ten or twelve days will elapse yet before our power press reaches us. The paper, therefore, in its new dress and enlarged form will not appear until nearly or quite the latter part of the present month.

These improvements have cost us a large expenditure of money, and we will feel under lasting obligations to those of our patrons who know themselves indebted to us if they will come forward now and settle their accounts, in whole or in part. Come friends, we need some money at the present time, and let us not want in vain.

Beautiful colored French double Blanket Shawls, just arrived, at Bence's Beaver.

Quotations of Coin.—When gold is quoted at $1.10, a paper dollar is worth 91 cents nearly.

When gold is quoted at $1.15, a paper dollar is worth 87 cents.

When gold is quoted at $1.20, a paper dollar is worth 83⅓ cents.

When gold is quoted at $1.25, a paper dollar is worth 80 cents.

When gold is quoted at $1.30, a paper dollar is worth 77 cents nearly.

When gold is quoted at $1.35, a paper dollar is worth 74 cents.

When gold is quoted at $1.40, a paper dollar is worth 71 cents.

When gold is quoted at $1.45, a paper dollar is worth 69 cents.

When gold is quoted at $1.50, a paper dollar is worth 66⅔ cents.

Ladies looking for suitable Holiday Presents at reasonable prices, should give J. H. Bence a call, at Beaver, They will find a large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods for the Ladies, at popular prices.

The Reason.—The reason why Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative has a larger sale and is more popular than any other, is simply because it is the *best.*

The reasons it is the best are:

It is more easily applied.

Its effects are more permanent.

It contains no nitrate of silver or other poisonous substances.

It thoroughly cleanses the scalp of all dirt, dandruff and other extraneous substances.

It does not gum the hair.

It absolutely restores the hair to its natural color, whether black or brown.

It causes the hair to grow thick, luxuriant and glossy.

It is a superb hair dressing.

It is highly scented and does not stain the scalp or linen.

It is not a Dye but a Restorative.

These are the reasons why Barrett's is the best Hair Preparation in the world, as well as the reasons why every one should use Barrett's in preference to all others.—*Cincinnati Sunday Globe.*

The most stylish, as well as the cheapest Hats and Bonnets, are to be found at Bence's only.

[For the Argus.]

CHILL FALLS THE AUTUMN RAIN.

BY LYDIA M. RENO.

Chill falls the Autumn rain above thy bosom,
While sad winds rave,
Bearing down faded leaf and blighted blossom
Upon thy grave.

Thou who with me in life's bright morning started,
Towards Hope's green shore,
Oh, gleaming visions, blessed dreams departed,
Come back once more.

Come back with rainbow promise o'er my spirit,
Come from the tomb,
Bearing my dead from icy mist and shadow,
To life's sweet bloom.

In vain, dear lost one, o'er thy quiet bosom,
Chill falls the rain,
I stretch my arms to thee, through doubt and darkness,
In vain, in vain.

No plummet line the silent sea may fathom,
From that strange shore,
The myriad millions who have crossed Death's ocean,
Return no more.

Where are they Where those faces lost and vanished,
From mortal eye?
In infinite depths of space, the "Happy Islands"
Must surely lie.

Yet but I know that o'er thy quiet bosom,
Chill falls the rain,
I stretch my arms to thee, through doubt and darkness,
In vain, in vain.

Rochester, Pa.

Chinchilla Cloths, for ladies' saques, at Bence's, Beaver.

Town Improvements.—In company with ourself, we the other day took a quiet walk through our town, noting down all improvements lately made that we could come across, intending to give our readers the results of our observation.

We do not think that Beaver people fully appreciate the benefits and advantages they enjoy in living in this beautiful town of Beaver. Our eyes have been so accustomed to its scenery and our minds to its enjoyments, that we do not give it due credit for it lovely scenery, its handsome site, the regularity, width and neatness of its streets, the beauty of its houses, the order, comfort and security always enjoyed.

Beaver also is noted for its health-giving air and position. In these it cannot be surpassed. Situated on a lovely eminence, far above the dirt and slovenliness of a low town, its people inhale the pure air, and feel the healthy cool winds, which if differently located they might be deprived of.

Beaver, we all know, is not a business town. It is too high above the river ever to be one. Yet it has a great number of stores of various kinds, several printing offices, and for its educational advantages is excellent.

Beaver is an old town, yet it has not stopped growing. In our walk we noticed that a considerable number of new houses are springing up at the present time.

Mr. A. Wynn has erected a large brick building on Third street, near the "National Hotel," containing a store room and a public hall up stairs. Mr. David Shoemaker has started a shingle factory on the flat below the railroad, near the Depot, built not long ago, but we shall notice it again.

Among the private buildings are Mr. I. N. Atkins', Mr. Alex. Reed's, Mr. John Hartore's, Mr. O. Anshutz, and Mr. Hum's, all of which are in process of erection.

Our town is growing surely, if it is slowly, and it has plenty of room to expand itself in.

In Town.—David Sankey, Esq., one of the editors and the proprietor of the Lawrence *Journal*, paid our office a visit on last Friday. He looks hearty, and judging from his conversation he is not dissatisfied with the results of the recent elections.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Beaver, on the 1st of December:

Henry W. Blanchard, Esq.
Mr. Solomon Carbaugh.
Mrs. Jas. Crouss.
C. D. Fustine.
Thomas Marshall, Esq.
Mr. Edward Neville.
Mr. John Phair.
John S. Porter.
Mr. C. P. Warrin.
Mr. Frederick Carbaugh, 2.
T. L. Cobbs.
Aaron Denny.
David Fry, Esq.
Mr. Neal or Mich. Morgan.
Samuel Nealy, Esq.
Mr. Samuel Powell.
Wm. H. Taylor.

SOPHIA C. HAYS, P. M.

Deaths.

ORR—On Tuesday morning, November 24th, 1868, at the residence of his son, Wm. Orr, Esq., in Beaver, Mr. Hugh Orr, aged 74 years.

Special Notices.

Petroleum V. Nasby terms "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" the "Fountain uv Youth," and his is not the only instance where it has "made the old man young again." It is warranted in every case to restore the hair to its natural color, and is a beautiful dressing.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

"CALIFORNIA HERB BITTERS."—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of these well-known bitters, prepared by Messrs. Dierker & Speck of No. 68 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh. Not offered as a certain cure for every ill, but as a specific remedy for quite a number of complaints. We are satisfied they will do all that is promised for them. Try them.

Useful Information.

HOW TO LAY OFF A SQUARE ACRE OF GROUND

Measure 209 feet on each side, and you will have a square acre, within an inch.

CONTENTS OF AN ACRE.

An acre contains 4,840 square yards.
A square mile contains 640 acres.

LAND MEASURE.

144 square inches	1 square foot.
9 square feet	1 square yard.
30¼ square yards	1 square rod.
40 square rods	1 square rood.
4 square roods	1 square acre.
640 square acres	1 square mile.

MEASURES OF DISTANCES.

A mile is 5,280 feet, or 1760 yards in length.
A fathom is 6 feet.
A league is 3 miles.
A 'Sabbath-day's journey' is 1,155 yards—(this is eighteen yards less than two-thirds of a mile.)
A 'day's journey' is 33⅕ miles.
A cubit is 2 feet.
A great cubit is 11 feet.
A hand (horse measure) is 4 inches.
A palm is 3 inches.
A span is 10⅞ inches.
A pace is 3 feet.

BARREL MEASURE.

A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds.
A barrel of pork, 200 pounds.
A barrel of rice, 600 pounds.
A barrel of powder, 25 pounds.
A firkin of butter, 56 pounds.
A tub of butter, 84 pounds.

BUSHEL MEASURE.

The following are sold by weight per bushel:

Wheat, beans and clover-seed, 60 pounds to the bushel.
Corn, rye, and flaxseed, 56 pounds.
Buckwheat 52 pounds.
Barley, 48 pounds.
Oats, 32 pounds.
Bran, 20 pounds.
Timothy-seed, 45 pounds.
Coase salt, 85 pounds.

VARIOUS WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A ton of coal is 2,240 pounds; but in Philadelphia the retailers give only 2,000.
A ton of round timber is 40 feet; of squared timber, 54 cubic feet.
A commercial bale of cotton is 400 pounds.
A pack of wool is 240 pounds.
A section of Government land is 640 acres (1 mile.)
A liquid ton is 252 gallons.
A box 16 by 16½ inches, and 8 inches deep contains 1 bushel.

The Latest Postage Laws.

LETTERS.

Letters go to any part of the United States for three cents per half ounce, if prepaid.

Unpaid letters are sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington.

Letters weighing over half an ounce, and prepaid a single rate, are forwarded to their destination, and the balance due collected on delivery.

City letters must be prepaid, two cents per half ounce.

Letters not called for (if prepaid) will be returned to the writer at his or her request without additional postage.

BOOKS.

Postage on books, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, ... 4 cents.
Each additional four ounces, or fractions thereof, . . . 4 cents

NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers sent from the office of publication may be prepaid at the following rates quarterly:

Dailies,	35 cents per qr.
Weeklies,	5 cents per qr.
Monthlies, (not over 4 oz.)	3 cents per qr.
Quarterlies,	1 cent per qr.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTER.

On unsealed circulars, maps, prints, engravings, music, cards, photographs, types, cuttings, roots, seeds, etc., on one package to one address, prepaid, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents; over four, and not exceeding eight ounces, 4 cents. The weight of packages is limited to 32 ounces.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money can be sent to any part of the country with absolute safety, by obtaining a Money Order, for which the fees are:

On not less than $1 and not over $20, 10 cents.

Over $20, and not exceeding $50, 25 cents.

No order issued for less than $1, or more than 50.

POST ITEMS.

It costs 20 cents extra, besides the regular postage, to register a letter.

Internal Revenue Stamps cannot be used to pay postage.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelops are not allowed to be placed upon other letters.

No article contained in glass can be sent by mail.

Markets.

BEAVER MARKET.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Dec. 1, 1868.

Flour per bbl.	$10,75	Eggs per doz	25
Dried Apples per bus.	2,20	Butter per lb	45
Dried Peaches per bu.	4,75	Hams per lb	22
Wheat per bus	1,80	Shoulders	14
Corn per bus	80	Sides per lb	18
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,25	Lard per lb	20
Beans per bus	2,00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	80	Molasses per gal	1,00
Onions	1,50	Refined Oil	60
Corn Meal	1,20	Crude Oil	25

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, 1868,

Our markets during the past week have been characterized by considerable activity. On Friday there was a large trade done, the streets being filled with wagons and drays hauling various kinds of merchandise to and fro. The demand for flour has been very active and holders firm. There is more doing in grain. Merchants complain some of slow collections in the country, which no doubt interferes with trade to a considerable extent, but we hear of but few failures among the mercantile community.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Although the receipts are fair, but with a good demand, prices are firm at from $3 50@4 25 ℔ barrel, as to quality and size of sales.

BUTTER—The receipts are more liberal and prices a shade lower. We quote choice grades at 36@38 ℔ lb, and extra at a cent or two higher. Common grades are dull at 25@33c per lb.

EGGS—Dull and unchanged, at 32@33c for strictly fresh.

BEANS—Choice small white (new crop) are in fair receipt and we quote them at $3 50@3 75, and choice at $4 ℔ bushel,

BACON, LARD, &C.—The stock of old provisions are very small, and the demand equally light. No new yet on the market. Prices are unchanged and we continue to quote shoulders at 13½@13¾c; sugar cured hams 18¼@19c, and lard in tierces 18½c ℔ lb. No sides in market. Sales of mess pork at $28 ℔ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Market steady, with sales of prime quarter peaches at 12@13c and prime halves at 14@15c, and apples at 8@10c ℔ lb, as to quality.

HAY—Baled hay is in good receipt and dull at $18 @24 as to quality. Loose timothy from country wagons at from $22 00@33 00 ℔ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—Sales of peachblows, in bulk, at 75c, and from store at 85c ℔ bushel. Sweet potatoes of a good quality are scarce, and we quote Jerseys at $6 25@7 and Baltimore at $5 25@5 75 per barrel.

FLOUR—The market has been active and holders firm. Sales, however, are generally confined to small lots. We quote from store choice spring wheat flour $8 50@8 75; good spring wheat flour $7 50@8 00, and winter wheat flour in sacks, $9 50@9 75, and in barrels $9 75@10 00 ℔ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at 7 25@8 00 ℔ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Receipts good, and prices drooping. We quote at $4 25@4 50 ℔ hundred.

New Advertisements.

COAL! COAL!!

The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning COAL to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention.

Dec. 2, 1868. S. P. CUMMINS.

CALIFORNIA

HERB BITTERS,

A certain remedy for purifying the blood, and cure for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Constipation and General Debility. If the bitters are taken according to directions on the bottles we will warrant a cure in any of the above cases.

Sold by all the principle Druggists and Storekeepers all over the country or wholesale by the proprietors.

DIERKER & SPECK,
No. 68 Smithfield St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1868.

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in Allegheny county, the amount of eight hundred acres of land, in farms of one hundred acres and upwards. Some of them would be divided into 50 acre lots to suit purchasers; provided any two persons would purchase a one hundred acre lot. Possession of these farms will be given by the 1st of April, 1869. All these farms are located within a reasonable distance of Pittsburgh.

Also, several highly improved farms situate in the counties of Beaver, Butler and Lawrence, Penna., can be had in lots containing from seventy-five to 300 acres, located in the fertile regions of these counties and adjacent to School Houses, Churches and Mills. Some of these tracts are located within five or six miles of the leading Railroads passing through the counties above named, and some of the Lands lie in the neighborhood of the Oil regions on Slippery Rock Creek.

One large body of Land, containing 1361 acres located within six miles of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and distant 18 miles from Pittsburgh. This body of land is well calculated for grazing and for Sheep.

The contemplated Railroad from Pine Creek to Lawrence county will run within a short distance of this body of land.

Persons desirous of purchasing should apply before the 1st of February next. After that time they would have to purchase subject to a lease of one year.

A reasonable credit will be given. Maps and descriptions of these Lands can be obtained by applying to the undersigned. Coal and other minerals underlie most of the lands.

BENJ. RUSH BRADFORD,
Real Estate Agent.

New Brighton, Nov. 23d, 1868.—dec.1:2m.

Carpet, &c.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

Are now opening a very

LARGE STOCK
OF
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
Three Ply, Two Ply.
AND
COMMON CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS,

And every thing belonging to the

Carpet Trade.

M'CALLUM BROS.
51 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Rochester MARBLE WORKS,

W. H. MARSHALL,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MARBLE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF fine finished Head and Foot Stones that has ever been offered in Beaver county, at the very lowest cash prices.

All persons desiring Monuments and Head Stones, call soon and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We defy competition, both in finish of work and prices. [aug26'68:3mos.

J. H. BORLAND

WHOLESALE & COMMISSION DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS.

Has removed from 102 Third Avenue, to the large and commodious rooms,

NOS. 53 AND 55 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

And has on hand the largest and best selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,
GAITERS & GUMS

In the City, and will be sold at cheaper rates than in Philadelphia or New York. Most of the Goods are manufactured expressly

FOR MY OWN TRADE.

I would invite the Cash and Short-Time buyers to Call and Examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as you can save money.

GOODS RECEIVED DAILY

Retail Store No. 98 Market Street, (3 doors from 5th.

J. H. BORLAND,
53 & 55 WOOD STREET.

WANTED.

1000 Bushels

OF

BUCKHWEAT,

AT

WILSON'S STONE MILLS,

New Brighton, Pa.

Nov. 11—2w.

DISSOLTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Anderson, Arbuckle & Co., of Rochester, Pa., in the foundry business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th of October. The business will be conducted in the future under the firm name of Arbuckle & Ecoff. Persons having claims against the old firm will please present them at once; and those indebted will confer a favor by calling and settling their accounts at as early a day as possible.

J. J. ANDERSON,
JAS. ARBUCKLE,
SAMUEL ECOFF.

oct28'68:3t.

Stoves, &c.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14.50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	18.50

FRANKLIN PARLOR STOVES

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy,	10.25
" 2, " " "	13.00
" 3, " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES.

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8 00
" 3, " " "	10.00
" 4, " " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

93,	Grate	13½ Inch,	$2.60
" 92,	"	17 "	2.65
" D,	"	18 "	3.25
" 91,	"	19 "	3.25
" 75,	"	19 "	3.25
" C,	"	20 "	3.50
" 121,	"	21 "	4.00
" 120,	"	21½ "	4.75
" 5,	"	21½ "	4.75
" 123,	"	22½ "	5.40
" 78,	"	23½ "	5.00

Fenders.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide,	2.75
" 73, " " Narrow,	2.75
" 14, Fancy "	2.75
" 14, " without Rod,	2.75
" 32, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 32, Box, without Rod,	1.75
" 28, " "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

MERRICK & CO.

oct14'68

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES,

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
M. T. Kennedy,
Eli Reno,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William Sagers,
Joseph Darling,
William Stuart,
Robert McGowan,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Lesick,
Capt. James Boney,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Kelly Hunter,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
Thomas Beacom,
John Dunlap
Milton Davis,
Marcus Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
J. V. Winans,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
Mr. Lobley,
Mr. Cass,
Frederick Katarar,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Halter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhillomy,
N. T. Reeves,
William Hoon,
Jason Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodson Glenn,
Thomas R. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miss Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermitt,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Solomon Fronk,
James Knowles,
David Calhoon,
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Quay,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Engle,
James Galley,
Robert Graham,
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed,
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Funkhouser,
William Wagner,
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sulhurst,
Mr. Wray,
David Mitchell.

JOHN THORNLEY.

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FALL AND WINTER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Dry Goods.

New Fall Goods!

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

FLANNELS.

Plain Flannels,	Barred Flannels,
Opera Flannels,	Alpaccas,
Merinos,	Delaines,
Ginghams,	Prints,
Shawls,	Hosiery,
Gloves,	

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CANTON FLANNEL.

MENS' AND BOYS' WEAR,

JEANS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c.

READY MADE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

HATS AND CAPS

NEW STYLES AND CHEAP

Boots and Shoes,

A larger and better Stock than we have ever before kept. Mens' and Boys', Womens', Misses' and Childrens' Shoes and Gum shoes, just bought and

FOR SALE LOW

ALSO,

Our usual Stock of

HARDWARE AND NAILS

GLASS, QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES

Bacon,	Oils,
Paints,	
Grain,	Putty,

Grain, Flour, Salt, Feed, &c., &c.

We buy often and keep our Stock full and fresh, always having something NEW to show our customers

WE BUY CLOSE AND SELL CLOSE

CALL AND SEE!

S. J. CROSS & CO.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 5th, 1868.

Legal.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Alex. Mars, dec'd., of Sadenboro, Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all person indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to John H. Claney, Monongahela Ins. Co., Pittsburgh, or to undersigned, No. 33 Beaver Avenue Allegheny City

WM. MARS,
W. M. CLANEY. } Adm'rs

oct21:6t

Administrator's Notice.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Adam Beckenbaugh, late of Rochester Borough, Beaver county, Pa. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane A. Williams, late of Economy, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned.

novll L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Abner Wolf, dec'd, late of Rochester Borough, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. B. WOLF, *Administrator.*

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Eliza Castillo, deceased, late of New Brighton, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN REEVES, *Administrator.*

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Hallz, dec'd., late of Brighton Tp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, *Administrator.*

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Jas. K. Calhoon, of Big Beaver tp., Beaver county, Pa., deceased, been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay to

JOHN B. CALHOON,
WM. I. McCLURE, } Adm'r.

novll*

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of John Shane, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay to

JAMES HARSHA,
ISAAC SHANE. } Executor.

oct14:6t.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of J. S. McClure, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay to

J. M. IMBRIE, Administrator.*

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of James Hood, of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for payment. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

R. A. MOON, Hookstown,
ELIZA HOOD, Hanover tp., } Executors.

License Notice.

Applicants for License at November Sessions, 1868.

EATING HOUSE.

W. W. Seely.........Rochester Boro.
John Chalk.........Rochester Boro.
John Boswell.........New Brighton Boro.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

Oct. 21, 1868.—3t.

J. C. Frouk vs. D. B. Jeffries. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 58, November T., 1867, Foreign Attachment in debt.

October 19, 1868, on motion the Court give judgment against defendant. Same day Narr and Affidavit of claim being filed rule on the Prothonotary to assess the damages in the above case.

Notice is therefore hereby given that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 24th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro.

Nov. 18—6w

Michael Grim vs. R. Pritchard & Co. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 145 March T., 1868, Foreign Attachment in debt.

October 19, 1868, on motion the Court gives judgment against defendant. Same day Narr and Affidavit of claim being filed rule on the Prothonotary to assess the damages in the above case.

Notice is hereby given that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 24th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro.

Nov. 18—9w

U. S. Marshall's Office,

W. D. of Pennsylvania,

PITTSBURGH, November 14th, 1868.

This is to give Notice: That on the 10th day of November, 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel Bailey of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., and William G. McCandless of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, partners as Bailey & McCandless, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to chose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal St. Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Penna., before John N. Purviance, Esq., Register, on the 17th day of December, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the following described property, to wit: A Farm situate about three-fourths of a mile from the Borough of Beaver, in Brighton township, containing 105½ acres, 75 acres being cleared and in a good state of cultivation, (nearly all of which is well set in timothy and clover), the balance is well timbered, a good portion being locust. This farm is well adapted for grazing purposes, being well watered by a small stream, and a number of never-failing springs. A portion of it is well located for the culture of grapes. It is underlaid with numerous veins of coal, and fire clay, and has erected on it a new two-story frame dwelling and other out-buildings.

Also, four acres of land, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and other out-buildings, with an abundance of fruit trees, &c., in full bearing. This beautiful lot is situate on the plain midway between Beaver and Vanport, and in full view of both. It is well located for gardening, having been used for that purpose, and is the most desirable location for a country residence anywhere to be found in the vicinity of Beaver.

Also, two large and commodious dwelling houses with lots adjoining, situate on the south side of the Diamond, fronting the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver. They are beautifully situated in the central part of the town, and are in good order and repair, one of which has been lately rebuilt with all the modern improvements both as to comfort and convenience, having attached all the necessary out buildings, with stabling, &c., the grounds are well arranged and supplied with shrubbery, and an abundance of fruit of all descriptions.

Also, eight acres of coal land near Shippingport on the Ohio River, this land is all underlaid with a four and one-half feet vein of choice coal, and is easily operated from a bank now open on the premises.

Also, one-fourth interest in 8 acres of coal and oil land situate on Mill Creek, near Hookstown, Beaver county. The above described property will be sold on liberal terms, all together or in parcels to suit purchasers, by calling on D. M. DONEHOO, Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., or A. W. AIKEN, No. 130 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nov16:3t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Hoyt, late of Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, by virtue of authority contained in said last will and testament, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, December 1, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain farm or parcel of land situated in Industry township aforesaid, on the waters of Wolf Run, one mile from the village of Industry, on C. & P. R. R. adjoining lands of John Mason, James Neville, Dr. S. P. Cummings and others, containing 100 acres, strict measure. About 80 acres cleared, coal under the whole farm, a dwelling house on the premises.

TERMS—One-third in hand when deed is delivered, balance in two equal annual instalments with interest from day of sale, and to be secured by judgment bond, or bond and mortgage.

JOHN SLENTZ, Executor.

Nov. 16, 1868. -2t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS ISsued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 19TH, 1868,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following tract of land in North Sewickley tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north and east by William McCleery, on the west, by Robinson and McCleery and south by Whistler's heirs containing 48 acres, more or less. About 35 acres cleared and under fence, on which are erected a dwelling house part frame and part log, containing three rooms, a log barn, about 75 bearing apple and other fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Jackson at the suit of Joseph F. Wilson.

J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 24th, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

The Howe Sewing Machines

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD!

THEY BEING THE FIRST SEWING MACHINES ever made, and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

Elias Howe, Jr.,

Since their first introduction 1845. Sholm' rovements upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection, and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch; also, the invention of Mr. Howe alike upon both of the fabric, Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLER & STOOPS,
Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.
Office 33 South 8th St., Phila., and
No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

sept9'68:1y.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had, on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either at wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH

apr29'68:1y.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

oa067,8:1:1

ORGANS.

A LEADING EASTERN PAPER SPEAKS AS follows of the great Eureka Organ: There is nothing so humanizing, so beautiful, so elevating as music, and nothing that we heard for many years comes so near the perfection of sweet sounds as the Eureka Organ, made by Shoninger & Co., New Haven Conn. This instrument has the new Vox Humana Stop, which is such addition to the old organs as to enhance their worth fifty-fold. This stop creates, by a fan, a trill like unto the warbling of the whole feathered tribe, doing away with the bellowing hoarseness so detrimental to wind instrument. The volume of music it gushes forth is powerful, rich, and full of pleasing melody, such as entrances the senses and intoxicates the ear. No person would think of weariness, where a performer was touching the pearl keys of the Eureka.

These most excellent instruments are for sale only by the agents.

MESSRS. HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
53 Fifth Avenue.

Also, agents for the celebrated MARSCHALL & MITTANER PIANOS. [oct28'68.

THE PITTSBURGH

REAL ESTATE REGISTER

IS PUBLISHED BY

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers,

Office No. 139 Fourth St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DONT FAIL TO GET ONE. SENT FREE TO any address. [oct14'68.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first c Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all portions England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France, in Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

apr29'68.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

G. W. Martin,

(SUCCESSOR TO R. A. WILSON.)

DEALER

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

At the old stand, in the

DIAMOND,

Rochester, Pa.

WHERE HE OFFERS

GREAT BARGAINS.

ALL WORK

Warranted.

G. W. MARTIN.

G. M. MARTIN.

G. M. MARTIN.

M. WILLRICH.......................J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale Dealer in and Manufacturer of

BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 91 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

GENERAL AGENTS,

FOR

PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,

OF THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, *FULL PAID.*

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St.

Applications for Central and Western Pennsylvania to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Manager,
oct14'68. Harrisburg, Pa.

FARMERS!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

IT IS COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF THE CELebrated GUANO from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of

AMMONIA!

An ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.

FLOUR DECLINED!

S. J Cross & Co's Retail Prices.

Best White Wheat Warranted.

25 lb. Sack	$1.35.
50 lb. Sack	2.65.
Barrel	10.50.

SECOND QUALITY, 'STARK COUNTY.'

25 lb. Sack	$1.10.
50 lb. Sack	2.20.
Barrel	8.75.

Rochester, Nov. 4th, 1868:tf.

STRAW! STRAW!! SRRAW!!!

FARMERS SAVE YOUR STRAW, AND bring it into the Glass Works. Nine Dollars per ton cash on delivery paid for good sound Oats Straw.

oct14'68:2m. SEMPLE & FRY.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 18th, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2:15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	150AM
Rochester	815	1040	333	300
Salem	1031	1225PM	518	447
Alliance	1125	115	605	540
Canton	1213PM	153	650	626
Massillon	1240	218	707	647
Orrville	153	252	740	717
Wooster	207	320	808	745
Mansfield	400	500	948	916
	445	530	1015	943
Crestline	600	601	1015	1010
Bucyrus	629	640	1041	1035
Upper Sandusky	718	719	1114	1058
Forest	749	751	1147	1117
Lima	903	908	115AM	1227PM
Van Wert	1015	1016	207	128
Fort Wayne	1210PM	1150	320	300
Columbia	100	1237AM	356	337
Warsaw	155	132	442	429
Plymouth	300	231	555	510
Valparaiso	447	415	734	635
Chicago	700	620	910	630

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Chicago	820AM	930PM	535PM	450AM
Valparaiso	959	1106	710	657
Plymouth	1125	1237AM	909	910
Warsaw	1221PM	132	950	1020
Columbia	100	217	1030	1115
Fort Wayne	200	315	1115	1220PM
Van Wert	303	430	1215AM	208
Lima	400	535	115	319
Forest	509	653	218	443
Upper Sandusky	538	718	242	514
Bucyrus	609	801	316	557
Crestline	635	830	340	630
	635	910	355	530AM
Mansfield	723	937	424	610
Wooster	815	1100	550	810
Orrville	515	1127	615	841
Massillon	946	1157	647	920
Canton	1002	1218PM	703	940
Alliance	1043	1253	755	1040
Salem	1114		853	1125
Rochester	1255AM	303	1005	125PM
Pittsburgh	135	410	1110	320

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Sept. 14, 1868, trains will leave Station daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM	......	320PM
Euclid Street	846	1221	......	331
Hudson	950	108	......	44
Ravenna	1025	141	......	51
Alliance	1120	220	......	60
Bayard	1154	316	......	....
Wellsville	125PM	400	......	....

GOING NORTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.		ACCOM.
Wellsville	850AM	400PM	......	....
Bayard	1023	504	......	....
Alliance	1120	527	......	745AM
Ravenna	120PM	604	......	831
Hudson	1229	633	......	910
Euclid Street	137	714	......	7107
Cleveland	150	715	......	1030

GOING EAST.

	EXP'S	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	1035AM	610AM	200PM	....
Bridgeport	1115	625	210	....
Steubenville	1213PM	743	307	....
Wellsville	145	850	430	600AM
Smith's Ferry	207	913	452	635
Beaver				
Rochester	245	950	535	720
Pittsburgh	355	1055	640	840

GOING WEST.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	600AM	200PM	435AM	330PM
Rochester	710	305	550	440
Beaver	000	000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	757	335	638	535
Wellsville	825	405	715	605
Steubenville	925	500	808	....
Bridgeport	1035	610	912	....
Bellair	1045	620	925	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrive
N. Philadelphia, 630 a. m.	Bayard, 955, a. m.
Bayard, 12:10, m.	N. Philadelph 800 p. m.

F. R. MEYERS. General Ticket Agent.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Paints o all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, pposite side of street.

y10'67:tf.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of G. W. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has added largely to the Stock and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.

J. SHARP.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.

nov6'68:3mos. G. H. BERKIMER.

FARMERS

Take Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PLACED THEIR Grist Mill in thorough repair with new Bolts, &c., and having secured the services of William Sodiske, our old miller, and late of the Industry mill, we are prepared to warrant all work and give the largest turn out of any mill west of the mountains.

Come One, Come all and Try us!!!

LUMBER, SHINGLES

AND LATH, as cheap as the cheapest.

J. & H. DARRAGH,
Sharon Mills, Beaver county, Pa.

oct7'68

HIRSH & BROHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

Drugs & Medicine.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS.

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

f1:89,tz:1

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood streets,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No. 102 and 104 Third street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

[e3'67:1y.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 28, 1868.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all other and dealers in Medicines.

mar18'68:1y.

R. W. & W. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot,)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

SANDS AND REINEMAN,

No. 30 Fifth Sreet, Pittsbuugh

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JApanned, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Bracket
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

a r22'68:1

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER DRY GOODS

JUST OPENED

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Ever brought to Beaver County, and the Cheapest!

DRESS GOODS.

An endless Variety

REPPS all colors, MERINOS, PLAIDS, ARMURES, DELAINES, &C., &C., CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, HATS AND CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS, COUNTRY FLANNELS, Cheap.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

We are bound to sell at Pittsburg Prices.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching Done to Order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of Watt Galey formerly of Bridgewater.

1868. 1868.

FALL

DRY GOODS.

IMMENSE STOCK, AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S.,

59 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LINEN,
And HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTHES, JEANS,
CASSIMERES, SHEETINGS,
SATINETS, SHIRTINGS,
PRINTS, HOSIERY.

And Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children

Cloaks of all materials, on hand and made to order.

French Merinoes, all wool, full width, choice colors, 70 cents, formerly $1.00.

Water-Proofs, good quality, $1.00.

White Blankets, 10x4, all wool, $4.00.,

Best Prints, at 10½ cents.

☞ Country Marchants supplied by dress patterns, piece or package at lowest eastern rates.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

MRS. E H BEACOM,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a select assortment o

Fall Goods

which she ers to the public at the lowest possible rates. The stock embraces every variety of

Ladies and Gentlemens Woolen Goods

Plain and Fancy Yarns,

ZEPHYRS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, VEIL STUFFS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES
COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY,
COLORED CAMBRICS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES
DRILLING,
PAPER MUSLIN.

Also a good assortment of
LADIES MISSES, AND BOYS

FALL HATS

which will be increased as the season advances.

She asks a continuation of the patronage of her friends and the public generally. Goods not on hand can be had at twenty-four hours' notice.

Call and Examine!

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

3d St. Opposite the U P Seminary.

Sep16tf.

FALL & WINTER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Fall and Winter wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER PA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUGH

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr22'68:1y.

Hardware.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware,

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

☞ Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct2'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER

Importers and dealers in

HARDWARE

—AND—

CUTLERY.

Entire New Stock just opened and will be offered to the trade at the

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEAR UNION DEPOT,

337 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

JOHN ENGLAND. JOHN BINDLEY.

JOHN ENGLAND & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

AND

File Manufacturers,

265 *LIBERTY STTEET,*

Old Files Re-Cut. PITTSBURGH, PA.

aug26'68:3mos.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

☞ East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

may7'68.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil,

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

FRUIT JARS AND FRUIT WAX IN CONNECtion with Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware and Carbon Oil trade, Manson Willoughby's and Newman's Self Sealers Union, O. K. and Cork Glass Jars, Rockingham and Tin of the very best in the Market, wholesale and retail. 8000 pounds IX, and XXX Fruit Wax ust received, please call before purchasing.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

187 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Groceries.

New Firm, New Goods.

Speyerer & Sons,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. C. SPEYERER.

Having
returned from
the East with a large
stock of Goods, bought
at LOWEST CASH PRICES,
offer to the public at their OLD
STAND,

CORNER OF WATER AND JAMES STREET,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS.
NOTIONS,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, IRON,
NAILS and CARPENTER TOOLS
ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN,
WHITE LEAD
and PAINTS dry and in Oil, & Putty.
Queensware and Willow Ware,

Flour, Flour, Flour!

Still having the Sole Agency of that CELEBRATED CANTON CITY FLOUR, for Rochester and vicinity We can sell dealers at Pittsbargh rates, saving freight.

FEED, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

——ALSO AGENCY FOR——

BUFFALO SCALE CO.

We offer Scales at MANUFACTURERS PRICES

——ALSO AGENTS FOR——

Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and

PLASTER PARIS FOR LANDS.

White and Water Lime at Wholesa'e Rates.

BEAVER SALT COMPANY'S SALT always on hand. We always buy for Cash and sell CHEAP. Call and examine our Goods and be convinced.

Retail Goods delivered free of Charge

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1.y

SIMON SNITGER & CO.

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS
COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

T. O. MORGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge in all the Villages.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., Aug. 19, 1868.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal, &c., &c,

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Public School House, in Rochester, Pa. [june3'68:1y.